Chicago File No. 661

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois	Oct. 30,1922	Week Ending Oct. 28, 1922.	LOUIS LOEB

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION NOV 2 1922

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W. WEEKLY REPORT 62324 Radical Matters. 61-2241-11

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION RECORD NOV 1 1922 A.M DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

61-2241 RW

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The General Executive Board of the I.W.W. went into session at I.W.W. headquarters, 1001 West Madison Street, this City, on October 24, 1922, and will continue in session until the General Convention. It was learned that the following five out of the seven members of the G.E.B., are attending the sessions: MARTIN CARLSON of No. 520; CALVIN GREEN of No. 310; ALEX KOHLER of No. 440; ARTHUR BOOSE of No. 510, and NICK RADIVOEFF of No. 210, who is the new Chairman of the G.E.B., succeeding the deposed JOHN JACKSON from the small industrial unions.

The first act of the G.E.B. was to send a broadcast appeal to all I.W.W. members to proceed to Portland, Oregon, and assist in the water-front strike there. This strike, which tied up all shipping on the Portland terfront, was inaugurated by the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS I.U. NO. 510, on tober 13, 1922, and is being supported by 95% of the conservative rival rganization, known as the INTERNATIONAL LONGSHOREMEN'S ASSOCIATION. GEORGE ANSON and ELMER SWANSON, Job Delegates for No. 510, are in charge of the rike. They were arrested by the City Authorities of Portland, together with hundred and fifty strikers, and charged with vagrancy. The strike is g directed by PAT RYAN, Secretary-Treasurer of MARINE TRANSPORT WORK

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ORIGINAL

I.U. No. 510, at New York City. 62325

Following the round-up of I.W.W.s at Portland, Oregon, HARRY FEINBERG, Secretary-Treasurer of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, wired to MAYOR GEORGE L. BAKER of Portland, Oregon, asking for verification of the rumored arrests of 350 members of the I.W.W. MAYOR BAKER in reply, affirmed the rumor and advised FEINBERG that he intended to round-up every man with an I.W.W. card, in order to stop the influx of I.W.W. members into Portland to make trouble.

The subjects to be discussed by the G.E.B., during its present session, could not, as yet be ascertained. It was learned, however, that the appeal of the RED TRADE UNION INTERNATIONAL, as well as that of the INTERNATIONAL SYNDICALISTS will be given thorough consideration.

Heated arguments occurred during the past week at I.W.W. Headquarters on account of the lack of activities of the Educational Bureau of the I.W.W. General Organization. This Bureau was organized after the Twelfth General Convention in 1920, with JOHN SANDGREN, RALPH CHAPLIN and CHARLES ASHLEIGH, in charge of the same. Their reluctancy to taking orders from the General Executive Board, and their refusal to assist the separate industrial unions in matters of education, propaganda and publicity, created dissension, especially within the administration of A.W.I.U. NO. 110, which established a Department of Education of its own, with HERBERT MAHLER and MORRIS LEVINE in charge. After the departure from Chicago, of RALPH CHAPLIN and CHARLES ASHLEIGH -- both returned to the Leavenworth Penitentiary to serve their remaining sentences -- the personnel of the I.W.W. Bureau of Education was enlarged, consisting of C. H. CHAPMAN, JOHN SANDGREN, L. S. CHUMLEY, D. CROCKER and J. LAHONEY.

The activities of the two Educational Establishments, separate and dis-

tinct from each other - one being maintained by the General Organization, and the other by the A.W.I.U. NO. 110,- proved to be waste of effort and finances, and lead to confusion and controversies, mainly in view of the fact that the poorly paid and capable personnel of the I.W.W. EDUCATIONAL BUREUA refused to co-operate with the personnel of the EDUCATIONAL BUREAU OF NO. 110, who were much better paid, out of the funds of No. 110, but were of less literary ability. After the resignation of C. H. CHAPMAN, who is considered one of the brightest and most capable writers in the organization, and after considerable friction and controversies, it was finally decided to unite the EDUCATIONAL BUREAU OF THE I.W.W. and that of the A.W.I.U. NO. 110, in one body, with a financial assistance of $1,000. from the A.W.I.U. NO. 110. The plan is that entire control of the united department shall be vested in a committee, composed of the G.E.B. and GENERAL SECRETARY OF THE I.W.W., G.O.C. Chairmen, and SECRETARY-TREASURERS of all the Industrial Unions. This united department will have charge of all publicity, supplies, books, bulletins, pamphlets, study-classes and routing of speakers; in other words, it will have entire charge of the general propaganda work.

According to information received from a reliable source, JOHN GRADY and members of the G.E.B., were anxiously pushing the matter of uniting the two Educational Departments and placing the new bureau under the direct control of the G.E.B., in order to prevent certain I.W.W. writers of communistic tendencies, to become affiliated with the bureau.

INDIVIDUALS

HARRY G. CLARK, one of the alternates of the G.E.B., addressed a regular meeting of Shop Craft employes of the Great Northern Railroad Company, at Great Falls, Montana, on October 23, 1922.

F. C. SMITH, has been elected a member of the General Executive Board, representing the METAL MINE (No. 210) and COAL MINE (No. 220) WORKERS of the I.W.W.

MEETINGS

On October 29, 1922, S. I. ROSE, member of M.T.W.I.U. No. 510, will address an I.W.W. meeting at Metal Workers Hall, 126 South Halsted Street, on "THE MARINE INDUSTRY AND ITS WORKERS".

The CZECHO-SLOVAK BRANCH of the I.W.W. held a gathering at Bohemian American Hall, 1338 West 18th Street, Chicago, on October 28, 1922, at which A. J. TUREK made an appeal in the Bohemian language, in behalf of the foreign language I.W.W. publications.

CONSTRUCTION WORKERS I.U. NO. 310 has opened its new meeting hall at 1032 West Madison Street, Chicago. This Branch maintained its headquarters at 950 W. Madison Street, Chicago, for several years, until January, 1922, when it was broken up by the local police.

NEWSPAPERS and LITERATURE.

Considerable space is devoted in the "INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY" and foreign language I.W.W. papers of October 28, 1922, to the Portland Waterfront Strike, and to propaganda in behalf of the political prisoners.

The "SOLIDARIDAD", Spanish language I.W.W. paper, which suspended publication in January of 1922, on account of financial distress, is again in the field. FRANK GUSCETTI is the editor.

CONTINUED.

Chicago File No. 661

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT
Chicago, Illinois	Nov. 13, 1922	Week Ending Nov. 11, 1922.	LOUIS LOEBL

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. SPECIAL WEEKLY REPORT

Radical Matters.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
NOV 17 1922
DIVISION

61 - 2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The fourteenth Annual Convention of the I.W.W. will open on November 14, 1922, at Emmett Memorial Hall, Taylor Street and Ogden Avenue, Chicago.

The GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD, in session since October 24, 1922 at I.W.W. headquarters, adjourned Saturday, November 11, 1922. As a last act, prior to adjournmant, the G.E.B. had ordered all "foot loose" members to go to San Pedro, California, to join in a protest against the arrests of members of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS UNION at that place, in connection with certain controversies on the waterfront, between employers and dock-workers.

Delegates from various parts of the country arrived during the past week and it is expected that the convention will open with about fifty-five delegates in attendance.

Foremost among the convention problems discussed by the G.E.B., was the international question and the anticipated fight to be launched by representatives of the TEMPORARY COMMITTEE FOR WORKING CLASS UNITY. Agent had occasion to talk with one of the expelled I.W.W.s, a member of the Committee, who stated that the expelled members will demand the floor at the convention, on personal privilege, and that if this is denied they will try to secure one of the delegates as their spokesman. Their first move will be - informant stated - to

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demand the immediate dismissal of the G.E.B. for its failure to comply with the resolution of the last convention, to call a unity conference of all radical labor organizations for the purpose of deciding upon an international affiliation. (It will be recalled that this was the primary motive for the organizing of the HARDY faction's committee, and for the subsequent expulsion from the I.W.W. of the Charter Members of this Committee.) Secondly, they will demand the reinstatement of the expelled I.W.W.s; and thirdly, they will make energetic efforts to have the Convention re-consider the question of affiliation with the RED TRADE UNION INTERNATIONAL.

Informant further stated that several communications from GEORGE HARDY, and the Executive Committee of the Central European Bureau of the RED TRADE UNION INTERNATIONAL, will be presented before the Convention, particularly an appeal for affiliation with the R.T.U.I., and an extensive communication from HARDY containing bitter attacks upon the WILLIAMS report. The appeal and HARDY'S accompanying letter have already been submitted to the Bureau in photostatic copies. However, Agent learned that there is another letter from HARDY that reached the G.E.B. recently, in which HARDY, by an affidavit made by ARTHUR BARTELLS, German Delegate to the first congress of the R.T.U.I., tries to prove that the signature of BARTELLS, affixed to the report of the German delegates, repudiating the R.T.U.I., was a forgery, and that pages 34 and 35 of WILLIAMS' report, as well as the entire report, contained a number of misleading and false statements made by him for the purpose of discrediting the First Congress of the R.T.U.I., and the principles and aims of the R.T.U.I. in general.

The question of affiliation with the REVOLUTIONARY SYNDICALIST INTERNATIONAL will be an important issue at the Convention. Unofficially, WILLIAMS had already endorsed this body in September of 1921, at the Convention at Dusseldorf,

Germany, and it is rumored that the G.E.B. is in favor of affiliating with the REVOLUTIONARY SYNDICALIST INTERNATIONAL which has scheduled a World Congress for December 25, 1922.

The sentiments of the Eastern delegates will undoubtedly give proof to the "boring from within" operations that have been carried on by the WORKING CLASS UNITY COMMITTEE since its inception. Now that WILLIAM Z. FOSTER is behind this movement, it is imminent that he will use the UNITY COMMITTEE to perform the same "trick" within the I.W.W., as his TRADE UNION EDUCATIONAL LEAGUE is performing within the Trade Unions of the A.F. of L.

INDIVIDUALS

FRANK WESTERLUND, one of the defendants in the Haywood Conspiracy Case, was paroled on October 30, 1922;

WILLIAM TANNER, another defendant, a native of Finland, was commuted October 27, 1922, and was sent to Ellis Island for deportation;

FRANCIS MILLER, also one of the defendants, was unconditionally released November 1, 1922.

CARL ALTHEN, RAJNAR JOHANSON, and SIGFRIED STENBERG are to be released in the immediate future, according to statements emanating from the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE headquarters.

MEETINGS

ARTHUR BOOSE, G.E.B. member, will address the Open Forum at METAL WORKERS HALL, on November 13, 1922. His subject will be: "THE I.W.W. ALL SUFFICIENT".

A JOE HILL anniversary celebration will be held at Emmett Memorial Hall on November 18, 1922.

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE issued a call for amnesty mass meetings to be held on November 26, 1922.

NEWSPAPERS and LITERATURE

Nothing of importance to report under this heading.

CONTINUED.

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REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois.	Nov. 20, 1922.	Week Ending Nov. 18th, 1922.	THOMAS F. MULLEN

Read by

NOV 22 1922

Wm. J. Burns.

OFFICIAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION NOV 22 1922

61-2241

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. SUMMARY

O.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The general activities of the I.W.W. Organization in this section during the past week, have been on the upper trend. All the offices of the various Industrial Unions, as well as the office of the General Secretary-Treasurer, have been exceedingly busy during the past week, on account of the 14th Annual Convention of the I.W.W., which was called to order at 10 A.M., November 13th, 1922, by Secretary Treasurer JOHN GRADY. The convention is being held in the EMMETT MEMORIAL HALL, 2179 Ogden Avenue, Chicago, at which there are thirty-six delegates present. From the information that Agent has been able to learn to date, concerning these delegates, the West are in the overwhelming majority. Some of the subjects or topics to be discussed and decided upon at this convention are as follows:

Efforts of the I.W.W. to win the Coal Miners and Railroad Workers of America, over to the Industrial Union Form of Organization, as contrasted with the Craft Form.

Proposal for General Strike next Spring, tying up several basis industries to compel the release of the sixty-nine remaining political prisoners in Federal penitentiaries.

The formation of a bona fide organization to prevent workers of one country from scabbing on those on strike in another country, such as the coal diggers of England providing fuel for Industry in the United States, as they did during the recent [illegible] coal strike.

Action in reply to the recent manifesto of the RED TRADE UNION INTERNATIONAL, at Moscow, which condemned the I.W.W. on the ground that its officers were reactionary and that GEORGE WILLIAMS, I.W.W. delegate from Chicago, who attended the first Congress of the RED

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FILE NO. 61-2241-13

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INTERNATIONAL last year and grossly misrepresented the purpose and procedure of the Bolsheviki regime.

It is also the general opinion, in addition to the above, according to interview Agent had with Secretary-Treasurer GRADY, that a very important question will come up before this Convention for decision and that this is--- that the convention will no doubt discuss in detail the proposed International Affiliation of the I.W.W. with the RED TRADE UNION INTERNATIONAL and the SYNDICALIST ORGANIZATION of foreign countries. According to GRADY, there will be absolutely no affiliation of any kind with any other organization, either International or otherwise, by the I.W.W.; that the I.W.W. organization is to retain its old form and remain an organization by itself. GRADY stated that this is regardless of the numerous reports which have been circulated from time to time and regardless of what might have been said by GEORGE WILLIAMS, who represented the I.W.W. at the RED TRADE UNION INTERNATIONAL at Moscow last year.

The general trend of the various delegates at this convention, seems to be that regardless of the numerous men the organization has lost on the Industrial battle front, and other set backs which the organization might have received during the past year or several years, that they will organize more strongly in the various Industrial fields of this country and at the first opportunity branch out into the Industrial Fields of foreign countries.

The following are the personnel that will comprise the General Executive Board at the I.W.W. Organization for the ensuing year; each member to take office immediately upon adjournment of the present Convention:

E. W. LATCHEN, Chairman of the G.E.B. - LATCHEN representing the small Industrial Unions.
JOHN JOHNSON, representing the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS.
H. G. CLARK, representing the LUMBER WORKERS
NORMAN WEIR, representing the METAL & MACHINERY WORKERS.

ARTHUR BOOSE, representing the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS.
JOE MILLER, representing the RAILROAD INDUSTRIAL UNION
F. C. SMITH, representing the METAL MINE WORKERS and the
OIL GAS AND PETROLEUM WORKERS.

According to information Agent learned from Secretary HARRY FEINBERG, GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, a Mexican General Strike for Class War Prisoners, was called the first week in November in Progreso, the principal seaport of Yucatan. This General strike was suggested by the working men and women, as a protest against the general incarceration of political prisoners in the Federal Penitentiaries of the United States. The intention of this general strike was to tie up all activity in Progreso for twenty-four hours.

The general activities of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE continue to remain the same as in the past -- that Committee exerting every effort on their part to obtain the immediate release of the various prisoners now being held in the various Federal Penitentiaries throughtut the country.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report are copies of the minutes of the 5th Convention of the CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION #310, held at Chicago on November 1st to November 11th, 1922; also bulletin of the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, for November 18th, as well as Bulletin for the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION #110, for November 15th. At this point, Agent wishes to state that as soon as the minutes of the Conventions of the various Industrial Unions held here in Chicago or elsewhere, during the past month, are printed, that same will be forwarded to Washington.

INDIVIDUALS

TED FRASER, who was formerly convicted and sentences with the other Chicago I.W.W.'S, and who has served his time, is attending the convention in behalf of the various I.W.W. prisoners now in the penitentiary. He states that before the Convention closes, it is his intention to make an appeal direct to the various delegates in behalf of the prisoners.

LADISLAWS FISCHBEIN, a member of the Hungarian Central Organization Committee of New York, has been since November 11th, 1922, on an extended lecture tour, covering the Eastern and Middle States, in behalf of the Hungarian I.W.W. paper. His itinerary includes Buffalo, Cleveland, Detroit, Chicago, Pittsburgh and Philadelphia.

PUBLICATIONS

Under this heading there is nothing of interest to report, at this time.

MEETINGS

On November 19th, 1922, a meeting will be held under the auspices of the HUNGARIAN BRANCH OF THE I.W.W., at the Hungarian Hall, 1900 Larrabee Street, at which LADISLAWS FISCHBEIN, will be the principal speaker.

On November 29th, 1922, a joint meeting will be held at the EMMETT MEMORIAL HALL, 2179 Ogden Avenue, under the auspices of the TEXTILE WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION #410, and the METAL MACHINERY WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION #440.

Instructions from R. Spencer, Special Agent in Charge.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Pittsburgh, Pa.	Nov.25,1923	Nov.25,1922	H.J.LENON.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W. CONVENTION - CHICAGO, 1922.

61-2241

Limited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 4-774

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT PITTSBURGH, PA. Office File No. 2-IWW.

The following report on the convention was received from a confidential source located in Chicago; we still hope to get a further report from another source:-

"The fourteenth annual convention of the I.W.W. was called to order at Emmet Memorial Hall at 10 A.M. on Monday, November 13th, by General Secretary-Treasurer John Grady. Thirty-nine delegates, among them the following, were in attendance:

I. U. No. 110
Albert Anz
Fred Mann
J.O'Brien
Sam Forbes

I. U. No.520
W. P. Carey

I.U. No.210-220
J.Alfred

I. U. No.510
W. Danton
S.H.Klintenberg

I. U. No.310
Ed.Fahey
J. Graham
Frank Kingsley

I. U. No.440
George Lutzai
Al Shuff

I. U. No. 450
James Brandt

S. Handler
George Classer
Jim Kelly

W. Lamson

J. Oates

Auston Morris
Jim Fink

Elmer Swanson
Ray Henry

Peter Grant

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
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I. U. No.120
C.W.Hendrick — Frank Baker
M.Fitzwilliams — Sam Healy
Charles Saftstrom — J. Lorenson
John Oberg

I. U. No.230
Robert West — C.J.Beardway

I. U. No.330
M.H.Moertl

I. U. No.460
Otto Roude

I. U. No.410
E. Pearlson.

Samuel Forbes, of Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union No. 110, was elected chairman and Fred Fisher, of the same Industrial Union, was elected recording secretary.

A Credentials Committee, which will also act as a Rules Committee, was elected. The following other committees were elected: Resolutions, Constitution and By-Laws, Investigating, Ways and Means, Grievance, Publicity, and Educational and Propaganda Committees.

Second day - November 14th.

The report of the Rules Committee, submitting rules governing the convention, was accepted.

A communication of greeting was read from the Stockholm International Bureau of Syndicalists, and, on motion, the matter was referred for furhter action to the Publicity Committee. A communication was also received from the Fresno strike committee, which was referred to the Ways and Means Committee.

The balance of the day was taken up with the reports of the officers, Walter Smith, member of the General Executive Board, taking up practically the entire time submitting a verbal report. The report had principally to do with internal affairs of the organization.

Third day - November 15th.

The principal action in the morning session was the receipt of the applications of George Hardy, Mike Novak, and Andrew Newman, the organizers of the Temporary Committee for Working Class Unity, for re-instatement in the I.W.W. The applications were referred to the Grievance Committee. The consideration of these applications on the floor of the convention will no doubt bring up the question of affiliation of the I.W.W. with the Third International at Moscow.

Considerable time was taken up discussing the organization of an auditing committee to examine the books of General Secretary-Treasurer John Grady. There is a strong suspicion that there is something wrong with the finances at general headquarters, and an unsuccessful effort was made to have the auditing done by a certified public accountant.

All members of the General Executive Board of the I.W.W. in town were notified to appear before the convention at once and make their reports. The Advisory Board, consisting of the secretaries and chairmen of the General Organization Committees of the several Industrial Unions, were also called to report.

Walter Smith was again given the floor to complete his verbal report, and upon the completion of the same the floor was given to John Jackson, another member of the General Executive Board. The remarks of Smith and Jackson showed that the old General Executive Board was badly divided on all matters of organization policy and, as a result thereof, accomplished nothing in the way of real organization and propaganda. The convention was apparently dissatisfied with Smith's report, as they refused to vote sufficient funds to pay Smith's return fare to California, where Smith will soon be called to trial on a charge of violating the California syndicalist law.

This day in the convention can be counted as lost, as nothing of a constructive character was put through, the time being devoted to damning the A.F. of L., the Communists, and everyone else. Lumber Workers' Industrial Union No.210, and Agricultural Workers' Union No.110 seemed to be fighting for control of the union. The former dominated last year's convention, and it is probable that the latter will control the sitting one.

The new General Executive Board of the I.W.W. consists of:

E.W.Latchem (chairman)	- representing	small Industrial Unions.
Nick Radivoeff	- "	Metal Mine Workers No.220
Arthur Boose	- "	Agricultural Workers No.120.
Joe Miller	- "	Railroad Workers No.520
Norman Weir	- "	Metal & Machinery Workers 440.
Harry Clark	- "	Lumber Workers No.210
Pat Ryan	- "	Marine Transport Workers 510.

Fourth day - November 16th.

The fourth day of the convention was consumed in wrangling between the members of the old General Executive Board and the delegates over technical questions of policy and philosophy. The convention was virtually turned into a court, with the members of the General Executive Board on trial and the several delegates divided

into two camps, one acting as attorneys for the defense of the G.E.B. and the other as prosecutors. The controversy arose over the publication by Secretary Treasurer John Grady of a pamphlet entitled, "Lessons in Economics", which was prepared by one Professor Chapman of the I.W.W. Educational Bureau. Grady was condemned for his action, as it is alleged that the pamphlet issued under the auspices of the I.W.W. was a heresay so far as the principles and philosophy of the I.W.W. was concerned. The complaint was made that Chapman wrote his pamphlet from the viewpoint of a bourgeois professor of economics.

The rest of the time of the session was taken up in further reports by members of the former General Executive Board, who confined themselves principally to tirades against the Communists and the craft unions of the American Federation of labor, claiming that these organizations are doing all in their power to disrupt the I.W.W.

There is no doubt but that this convention of the I.W.W. will go on record to affiliate with the anarcho-syndicalists of Europe and to condemn the Red Labor International at Moscow.

The action of the Grievance Committee in last night voting to report adversely to the convention on the applications of George Hardy, Mike Novak, and Andrew Newman for reinstatement presages an adverse vote on the question of affiliation with the Red Trade Union International.

To date the I.W.W. convention has been a farce, and one in attendance there at for half an hour is convinced that the organization is hopelessly divided and innocuous as a dangerous radical or revolutionary movement in this country.

Fifth day - November 17th.

The fifth day of the I.W.W. convention held at Emmet Memorial Hall, Chicago, Ill.,was uneventful. All members of the General Executive Board of the I.W.W. were in attendance. J.Oates, chairman of the Investigation Committee, made a report which was of little importance.

Ted Fraser, George Speed, H.Gallagher, James Lance, and Christ Schmidt, who comprised the Auditing Committee, reported that they had not been able as yet to audit the books at General Headquarters, due to the absence of General Secretary-Treasurer John Grady, who is in attendance at the convention. The Committee further reported that they had agreed on certain rules of procedure which were announced.

Arthur Boose, general Executive board member, was again given the floor to conclude his report. He was succeeded by general executive board members Joe Miller, Harry G.Clark, Norman Weir, F.C.Smith, John Jackson, and E.W.Latchem, chairman of the Board.

There was nothing novel or striking in the reports as submitted, they being along the usual I.W.W. lines.

Fred Munn, was elected reading clerk of the convention. The balance of the day was taken up by the delivery of a rather dull and unimportant report by John Grady, general Secretary-Treasurer."

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois.	Dec. 11,1922.	Week Ending Dec. 9,1922.	THOMAS F. MULLEN.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W. SUMMARY

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The 14th Annual Convention of the I.W.W. closed sinedie, on the afternoon of December 5th at 5:45 P.M. Just before the close of the Convention, the following members of the I.W.W. organization were nominated on the floor of the Convention for the office of Secretary-Treasurer of the organization, to be elected by a referdum vote of the rank and file:-- TED FRASER and A. ANZ, and JACK GILLIS.

The Convention, which just closed was one of the longest drawn out affairs the organization has experienced for sometime past. With respect to the General Convention, there seems to be a great deal of comment about the General Headquarters of the organization, as to the length of time consumed by this Convention, and according to a good many of the "old Timers" it seems to be the opinion of all, that it was not necessary for the Convention to run as long as it did and incur such a great expense to the organization, especially when the finances are in such a depleted condition.

At the present time, Agent is unable to state the exact amount of the expenses incurred by this Convention, but according to information learned - including the hall rent, salaries of the delegates, expenses of the delegates, railroad fares and other incidentals necessary thereto, it will amount close to $7000.00.

As stated before by Agent,

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DEC 13 1922

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there was a great deal of wrangling and argument among the delegates, which, according to the belief of a good many of the delegates and prominent members of the organization, was unnecessary.

Outside of the three following subjects-

"The proposed affiliation or Amalgamation of the I.W.W. with the RED TRADE UNION INTERNATIONAL and the SYNDICALIST of Germany;

"The proposed General strike to be called at some future date, with respect to the release of all I.W.W. prisoners now in Federal Penitentiaries;

"The proposed formation, under one head of all the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS of the World" -

there was little of interest transpired and most of the time was devoted to the General welfare of the organization, with respect to Industrial Unions, Educational Bureaus, etc.

Chairman of the General Executive Board, LATCHEN, who is at present acting as Secretary-Treasurer, pro tem, states that while he is acting as Secretary-Treasurer, it is not his intention to go into detail on any of the matters of importance, which require the attention of that office, stating that he will leave all such matters for the incoming Secretary-Treasurer and only take care of such matters as demand immediate attention.

According to information Agent learned while at Headquarters, the organization is making great strides towards organizing and increasing the membership in both the Railroad Industrial Unions and amongst the various employes of the stock yards.

Attached hereto, for the information of the Washington Bureau Office, are the weekly bulletins of the LUMBERS WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION and the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION.

There has been no change in the general activities of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE from that previously reported, other than at the present time, there is a Christmas Drive on, for the benefit of the I.W.W. members now serving sentences in prison.

INDIVIDUALS

R. J. BOBBA, who was formerly managing Editor of the "IL PROLETARIA", the Italian Publication of the I.W.W. Organization, and who a short time ago, resigned as managing Editor, has discontinued active work in behalf of the I.W.W. Organization. During the past week he was down at Yorksville, Ohio, speaking in behalf of the Miners Defense and Committee organizing, to work for the interest of the various miners now on trial at different places throughout the country.

It is the intention of BOBBA to make his headquarters at Bellaire, Ohio, while working for the Miners Defense.

GEORGE SPEED, the "old War Horse" of the I.W.W. organization, who was on the Auditing Committee appointed by the recent General Convention, informed Agent that it is his intention to leave in the immediate future for the West, stating that in all probability he would go direct to Seattle.

PUBLICATIONS

It is the intention of the organization to publish a put on the market for sale, the complete minutes of the 14th General Convention of the Organization; also at a future date to publish the entire stenographic report of the Convention. While the price has not been decided upon definitely, in all probability the price of each of these publications will be $1.00.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any importance held in this vicinity, during the past week.

"An Injury to One Is the Concern of All"

780 E

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO.110 OF THE I.W.W.

BULLETIN No.44

Chicago, Ill. December 6,1922.

Fellow Workers:

THE I.W.W. AND THE WORKER

Without the migratory workers agriculture in our modern day could not possibly be carried on. With the planting of the crop the farmer faces the question of labor for the harvest. With the increase of acreage put under cultivation, the dependence upon migratory labor becomes increasingly greater. Only the belief that migratory workers will be available justifies a great percentage of the crops which the farmers undertake to raise.

But the farmers, themselves suffering disadvantages under the overlordship of the capitalist dictatorship, desire the labor of the migrants on the cheapest terms. As a consequence of this disposition on the part of the farmers they lend themselves to every influence that tends to hold the laborers, upon whom they depend, in a state where united action by these wage earners is impossible. The farmers are ready at all times to deprive these workers of those rights which have been held to be inalienable attributes of the American workers. Any charge from vagrancy to Criminal Syndicalism would ordinarily be approved by farmers when laid against the migratory worker who sought to win concessions in the agricultural labor market. The migratory worker to them is a work animal to be whipped when unruly, and without any more right to protest than the ox or the horse.

When, therefore, this labor organizes and protests in bulk, the farmers regard such organization as a dangerous conspiracy, and act upon that conception. This attitude is natural and understandable. What the farmer cannot control he regards as dangerous; so do the rest of us for that matter.

It is just because we were absolutely under the control of the powers that dominate in the rural districts to such an extent that we were ground into the dust that we organized as our first line of defense. Following many callings, as location and season dictated, we found ourselves compelled to organize along new lines; as the old union forms made it impossible for us, working in several different occupations during the year, to serve our economic interest. Therefore, we built up the I.W.W.

Since we have built up an organization that functions for us on all jobs and at all times, we have succeeded in materially decreasing the hours of labor and substantially increasing wages. Besides, we have secured great improvements in working and living conditions. There has been a marked change since organization is growing among us; and wherever we have been able to demonstrate our strength through solidarity, our methods are shown to be dir-

Just now, in California, the agricultural workers are face to face with a situation and conditions where organization is their only reliance. The increased acreage which must be harvested demands larger working forces than in previous years. There is, moreover, a new spirit in evidence among the migratory working element in that state. The Hetch Hetchy and Edison strikes have awakened labor feeling thru-out the state and their influence is felt by every nationality working on the ranches and in the industries. A recognition of the great need of California labor brings in its train a sentiment favorable to the

Our harvest is ripening as well as the [illegible] time, in the harvesting of his crops, to harvest the A.W.I.U.110 and the other industrial [illegible] ivided we fail and fall. Our future depe[illegible] work! Take out credentials in your in[illegible] the I.W.W. in California.

DELEGATE MEETING OF I.U.IIO

Meeting called to order at 1 P.M., Nov.22,1922.
Anz elected chairman.

The initiation and dues question was discussed.
M & S. That this delegation endorse the motion in the minutes of the A.W.I.U. IIO Convention in regard to the initiation fee being from one dollar ($1.00) to five dollars ($5.00). (This motion was held dead it being a tie vote.)
John O'Brien, Yes; Sam Forbes, Yes; Fred Mann, No; Albert Anz, No; James Kelley, No; Geo. Elsasser, No; L. Handler, No. Motion lost. 2 to 5.

A. Anz, Chairman.

Following is a list of mail sent in from Fargo hall to the main office and can be had on request:

Mike Alavaya	Harry Bennett	Jimmie Brisco	F.H. Bohanon
Paul Ellis	Henry French	Raymond Fay	Archie Gerard
Will Hyberger	Harold Johnson	John Jones	Geo. M. Jones
Thos. Kelly	F. Kerlix	Robt. Lockett	David Livingstone
Mr. Ludgate(2)	Jos. Miller	Henry D. Martin	Lacious Marsh(2)
Andrew Snyder	Tom Sarra	Chris Swanson(2)	Jack Doyle
Frank L. Thurman	Justin W. Chamberlain/		

J O B N E W S

SOUTH DAKOTA

GARRETSON, 12-5 Corn picking now pays 7¢ per bushel with elevator. Men scarce in this district. Picking will last until Jan.1st.(G269)

NEBRASKA

HEMINGFORD, 11-18 Lots of work in this district, and a shortage of men. Wages $4.00 per day for potato sorting. Corn husking at 6¢ and 7¢ per bushel. Corn crop fair. More delegates needed.(G557)

WALLHILL , 11-28 They are paying 6¢ a bushel for corn husking on the Indian reservation, about 70 miles from Omaha, (O.G.)

IOWA

WILLIAMS, 11-27 Corn picking about finished here. Wages still 4¢ a bushel. Good crop. (G 982)

ROLFE , 11-26. Good corn in this district. Now paying 6 and 7¢ a bushel. (J.W.K.)

MAURICE, 11-13 Corn picking pays 5¢ per bushel. Should be able to get 6¢ as pickers are scarce and corn is down in most places.(J.W.

CALIFORNIA

SACRAMENTO, 11-28. Rice harvest about over. Paying $3.00-3.50 and board. Orange picking about to start. Good crop. (#733077)

LINDSAY , 11-28 Orange picking in full swing. They are paying ~~35¢ per hour, but most men get 40¢ per hour by the~~ box at 8 and 10¢ per box. Good chance to get on job. Some olive picking at 1½-2¢ a pound. G 260.

PORTERVILLE, 11-28 Orange picking now on. Paying 8 to 10¢ per box. Must have own picking bag and clippers on most of the jobs. Need more active members here. (G 260)

WILLOWS, 12-1 Conditions in the rice harvest are sure rotten. Paying $ to $3.50 for pitchers and bundle drivers. (C.R.)

Orange picking will be in full blast this week. per hour or 7 to 10¢ per box. Olive picking our, also piece work. This work generally lasts district. Grape cutting is on the last string paying 45 and 50¢ per hour. Plenty chances the job. Let us swell the membership on

A.W.I.U. No.IIO BALLOTS NOW IN FIELD

Nominees for Secretary-Treasurer

James Kelley. Card No. 248887 Wm Hanley Card No. 198920
Tom Wallace Card No. 493684

For General Organization Committee

Sam Domb	Card 721430	J.A. Lee	Card 708332
Albert Hanson	197587	Sam Oberman	236871
Jos. Levine	429878	Joe Murphy	198212
Frank Clark	740783	John P. Allen	238820
Fred Mann	251734	William Dawson	733077
Robert Hall	367949	John O'Brien	487687

Declined on Ballot

Bill Newton, Card No. 267255, whose name appears on the ballot, has declined. Members, when voting, will please take note of this.

NOTE: All ballots cast in the field should be sent direct to the main office of I.U.IIO in a separate envelope marked BALLOT COMMITTEE. All ballots must be in the main office by January 5, 1923, when they will be counted.

A FEW OF THE PLACES WHERE A.W.I.U.IIO BALLOTS CAN BE SECURED.

Name	Address	State
Leo Mc Inerney	General Delivery	Wenatchee, Wash.
A. H. Keys	Route 1, Box 274	Yakima, Wash
W. G. Loan	214-14th St.	Milwaukee, Wis.
V. De Tourville	Box 3841	Portland, Ore.
W.R. Hall	Box 754	Stockton, Calif.
James Mc Mahon	142 N. Virginia St.	Reno, Nev.
P. Ryan	Box 911	Ogden, Utah
Tom Smith	Box 225	Kingman Ariz.
Pat Mee	147-E.2nd St.So.	Salt Lake City, Utah
Knute Johnson	8 No.6th Ave. West	Duluth, Minn.
M.J. Gavigan	Box 365	Seattle, Wash.
Jack Barry	Box 421	Tacoma Wash.
Frank Fleury	Box 501	La Grande Ore.
Leonard Bolton	Box 542	Kalamath Falls, O.
Bert Bishop	Box 641	Everett Wash.
Henry Powell	Box 653	Aberdeen, Wash
C.S. Smith	Box 4292	Portland Ore.
James Henney	General Delivery	Missoula, Mont.
Wm H. Meyer	318 No. Wyoming St.	Butte Mont.
Henry Bradley	218 Culbertson Bldg.	Oklahoma City, Okla.
Pat Ryan	Box 69, Sta. D	New York City, N.Y.
George Hellwig	121 Catherine St.	Philadelphia, Pa.
William Longfors	518 Madison St.	New Orleans, La.
K. Skoglund	435 S. Broadway	Baltimore, Md.
J. Gunlach	213 River St.	Hoboken N.J.
A. Guistra	23 Carroll St.	Brooklyn N.Y.
Chas. Miller	P.O.Box 785	San Francisco, Calif.

PLEASE NOTE

In addition to the list given above there are about 60 branch secretaries and stationary delegates through-out the country who have ballots. Any member who has not received a ballot will please write to the nearest branch secretary or stationary delegate of any Industrial Union for same. All members should vote.

Branch secretaries, traveling and stationary delegates will please send in daily bills for supplies received or issued. As many delegates in the agricultural industry are now turning in their credentials and awaiting clearance on their account, bills sent in promptly will hasten their organization work in other industries.

THE SPIRIT OF THE I.W.W.

"I see that the members have taken an aggressive stand and are doing excellent work from the Atlantic to the Pacific. We get papers here from all parts of the world and almost everyone of them mentions something about the I.W.W. Well, you can say for me, fellow worker, that so long as the organization keeps the old spirit alive I will do every day of my sentence with a smile."

The above is an extract from one of the many letter we receive from the fellow workers in prison. Hardly a letter comes from prison but shows an encouraging spirit. This, in spite of the everyday monotony of prison life. They seem concerned only with the welfare of the organization.

Xmas will soon be here. Fro the past few years it has been the custom of the Committee to send each fellow worker a Xmas gift in the way of a sum of money. With this the fellow workers can buy various things that they cannot receive from the outside. Little comforts from time to time do a long way to relieve the monotony of prison life.

Only those who have been in prison on Xmas can appreciate the thrill one gets on receiving a gift from their fellow workers on the outside.

Write to the General Defense Committee for a Xmas triplicate receipt book today. Send all remittances to the

General Defense Committee
1001 West Madison Street,
Chicago, Ill.

NOTICE NOTICE NOTICE

Stationary delegate at Fresno, Calif, Bill Newton, G 79 has had a report sheet stolen. This report sheet was for business done by him from Nov.15th to Nov.27th. All members stamping up with him during that period will please communicate with the main office of I.U.IIO giving the kind of stamps and how many.

The following blank credentials were also stolen from Fellow Worker Bill Newton:

R 319	R 320	R 362	R 361	G 398	G 399	Y 188
R 325	R 324	R 196	R 197	G 400		Y 189

Card No. X 30657, initiated I.U.IIO by G 882 July 24, 1922 was stolen. Members will please be on the look-out for same.

Card No. X 27459 belonging to J. Maylon was found and is on file at this office.

Harry Anderson, G 411, will please communicate with this office. IMPORTANT.

E.J.Huber, Joe Ryan, E.S.Dill and Tom Daley have been released from the Municipal Farm November 29, after having served the best part of the summer on a charge of vagrancy.

Get your papers, literature, supplies from the branches or stationary delegates:

J.H. Snyder	1219-4th St.	Sioux City, Ia.
Joe Fisher	515 N.16th St.(Box 107)	Omaha, Nebr.
Jn.E.Carlson	14½ S. First St.	Minneapolis, Minn.
William Hall	Box 306	Modesta, Calif.
Emil Stelzner	Box 531	Williston, N.D.

The Fargo branch is temporarily closed. Address all communications pertaining to Fargo branch to this office.

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With best wishes, we remain

Yours for the I.W.W.

Tom Connors, Chairman Tom Doyle, Sec'y-Treasurer,
A.W.I.U. NO.IIO.

"An Injury to One is the Concern of All."

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, I.W.W.,

Chicago, Ill. Dec. 9th, 1922.

Bulletin No. 41.

780 D

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STRIKE NEWS

Stockton, Calif., Dec. 2nd.

At a specially called meeting the Hetch Hetchy strikers held here to-day it was decided to transfer the strike from off the job back to the job. The strike was successful as strikes off the job go but the suffering entailed by continued unemployment where the men had practically no resources behind them suggested the advisability of returning to work with the understanding that the work would take the form of industrial protest. The employers are to be made aware that the picket lines have been removed from outside to the inside of the camps, where three meals, such as they are, will be provided for the strikers by the bosses under the new arrangement.

The strike is henceforth where the bosses are powerless to deal with it. There will be a condition of which they will be well aware but totally unable to remedy. The demands made will be granted before the I.W.W. strike on the job has been long in effect. To work and strike at the same tiie is a new idea with which the workers are gradually becoming acquainted. To eat and draw pay while fighting the boss is a really effective method of striking.

When the strike tactics were changed, some of the main guys were around town and became quite jubilant. They did not stop to consider why this new move was being taken. So far as they were concerned it was impossible to get men and the works were operating at a loss or at a standstill. They will understand better a week or two hence the reason for this move. The strike has now only been put on where the employers must support it. Even the industrial autocracy of California has something to learn about the I.W.W. and its modern tactics.

We are going back to the job strike with greatly increased membership and high morale. We felt that three weeks of [illegible] purpose well and now we shall go back and build up the organization again. Then we shall let the future dictate our next moves.

C.W.I.U. #310 is now a power on Western construction jobs. We are ready now to move ahead and spread out.

Watch us "throw mud."

NOTICE

Card #X 55386 -A.C.Nelson, I.U. #310 stolen at Cheyenne, Wyoming; me should be taken up on sight.

THE "RIGHT TO WORK"

The "right to work" depends on how well we are organized. When the workers first organized they paved the way to abolish many abuses. We have made but little headway up to the present. Thousands of people in shacks, way in the back; men ganged up in camps, not getting enough out of the wealth they create to enable them to live anything like a human. While it is true that wherever there is a semblance of organization, living conditions are better, it is also certain that if it were not for the labor union, the "great American working man" would be on a diet of rice and rats. One of these "right to work" advocates, a so-called empire-builder, stated that he would make the American Construction Workers eat their blankets. He lied, for he's dead and rotten, and the despised workers are still here and battling.

The "right to work" is a bogey that we hear but very little of except when there is a strike. It is a lame excuse for those so-called humans for whom it is impossible to get a job except when there is an open break between the slave and his master. A visit to the employment division of any big concern will prove to anyone, that the "right to work" is a delusion. If one insists on his "right to work" in such a place, he will either be thought crazy or they will call the bull.

When we were on the road to Normalcy and several million men and women were idle, we heard but little of this "right to work. (Normalcy means anywhere from one to two million in unwilling idleness.) It is but a lame excuse for those who scab, and are running a close second to Judas of old. The only kick a scab can get out of his job is the smiles and smirks of what is known as the best people; those "best people" whom the daily press sing praises to; those whose silks and fineries are matted with the flesh of children. The "right to work" and all that it means, scabbing, etc. as at present advocated by the masters' press, will be replaced by a real right to work, when the workers wake [illegible] their rights depend on how well they organize. [illegible] few have kept the union alive, and to-day it is more accessible than ever before. It has room for all who work, regardless of creed, sex or color. We MUST go on, and it may be that sooner than we expect we will establish a right to work, as well as get some of the decencies of life. When we are organized, all that will be necessary for us to do, will be to put the hands in our pockets to enforce all our demands.

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Don't forget the Fellow Workers in prison, and write in immediately for Xmas receipt books. Don't wait till the last minute. Let them know that we haven't forgotten them. Write immediately to

General Defense Committee,
1001 W[illegible]

780 H

Ariz. Winslow, Highway work, 15 miles east one machine outfit 12 wagons, contractor and wages not known, F.W. going that way should stop off and look this up and send in report of same.

Calif. Red Wood City, 11/22/22 Grant, Smith -3 miles out, about 60 men empl. wages for outside labor and teamsters $4.00 per day, tunnel muckers $4.50 miners $5.00 blacksmith $6.00 per day, 8 hrs. 2 camps working two shifts, will soon start another shift, sanitary conditions and board good, sentiment poor, one delegate on job, wobblies should get on this job, can go to work most any time, take Spring Valley road, hire out on job. R 518.

Calif. Dyerville, 2½ miles from Southport, State highway, Wm. Allen, foreman, 85 men empl. team hands $3.75 laborers $3.50, 8 hrs. wheelers, fresnos, and dump wagons, board rotten at $1.00. This camp has shower baths and furnishes springs and mattresses but no blankets. Ship from Eureka, free fare, 2 years work. R 275

Calif. Placerville, Western States Gas & Elec. Co. 17 miles out, 1200 men empl. laborers $4.05 hammermen $4.50 -9 hrs. cook $135.00 second cook $90 flunkey $60 bull cook $65 board fair at 35¢ per meal, sleeping quarters fair, sanitary conditions good, 20 camps, sentiment good, 100 wobs on job, Ship from Standard Emp. office, Sacramento, Calif. fee $2.00 fare $3.50 -fare and fee refunded after 30 days, 2 years work, leave the brass band behind. R 116

Calif. LaGrange, 10-20-22 Don Pedro Dam, 50 miles from Stockton situated on the Tuloma River, Murry & Ready's Emp. office or hire on job, fare $4.00 from Stockton, 400 men empl. wages carpenters $6.00 cement men $4.00 strippers and jackhammer men $4.50 linemen $6.50, teamsters and trackmen $3.50- 25% organized. Board fair at $1.25 per day, sleeping conditions and sentiment fair, 2 delegates on job. R 167

Calif. Eagle Lake, tunnel work, wages miners and muckers $5.50 per day, concrete men $5.00 per day, 8 hrs. day, tunnel is wet, slickers and boots furnished free by company, chances are good to get work, men going and coming, must have own bed, board fair, sanitary conditions poor, sentiment good, no dels. on job, also some ditch work close by, teamsters and laborers working 9 hrs.

Calif. Sucanville, Warren Const. Co. 10-11-22 Two camps 10 miles from town, highway work, 10 fresnos, 1 four-up plow, good work in sandy soil, 16 empl. mostly ranch hands here now but the foreman has asked for wobs as the sentiment is good, team hands $4.50 fresno holders $4.50 labor $4.00 carpenters $6.00 board $1.25, conditions good, work will last 6 weeks or more. R 518

Merced, Calif. Merced Irrigation District 4 camps tunnel and ditch work, wages blacksmiths $6.00 per day, hammermen $4.50 per day, fresno skinners $4.00 per day, laborers $3.50 per day, cook $100.00 mo. flunkeys $60 a mo. dishwasher $75 a month, 8 hrs, on job, about 30 to 40 men in each camp, board good, sleeping quarters poor, sentiment for org. good, need delegates, about 90 wobs on job, members should get on this job as it can be made good, company furnishes cots and mattresses, no baths, chances to go to work good. R 518

Calif. San Luis Obispo [illegible] Const. Co. about 3 miles south, about 4 weeks work about 50 men empl. 9 teamsters $5.62 per day, laborers $4.50 per day, 1 blacksmith $9.00, 9 hrs. day, apply for work on job most any time if you are a wob, board and sanitary [illegible]

Calif. Maicopa, Federal Const. Co. grading and paving teams and dump wagons, wages $5.00 for 8 hrs. board in to[illegible]

The Warren Construction Co. has a number of camps working Orient, Calif. Dels. are needed in all these camps. All f[illegible] dels. should make it a point to get on some of the jobs as is a chance to do some good organization work.

Colo. Holly Highway work 1/2 mile east, one machine 15 wagons name of contractor and wages not known, any Fellow Work[illegible]ing ay should look this up and send in a report of same.

Idaho, Grace, Pheonix Utility Co. four camps, (1, 1A, 2 & 5) Employing about 600 men. Camp 5 power plant camp, camp 1 and 2 rock work, Camp 1A half a mile from Alexander, Idaho, buidling dam and changchannel of river, wages muckers 40¢ per hr. powder monkeys and jack hammermen 50¢ per hr. Electricians and carpenters 70¢ per hr. board fair at 40¢ per meal, sleeping quarters poor at $1.00 per month, wash room and baths furnished, $1.00 per mo. hospital fee, sentiment seems fair. R.217

Idaho, McCammon Junction, Brown & Denlen, highway work, 7 miles out of town, this camp has just started, will pay $2.50 and board for 8 hrs.

Idaho, Glens Ferry, 11/21/22 Utah Construction Co. doubletrack and extra gang work, wages 35¢ to 50¢ per hr. sleeping quarters bum, double deck bunks, no mattresses, furnish your own blankets, work all winter, board poor, sentiment fair. A.B.F.

Ill. Rushville, 10-15-22 Dead Shot Dan's outfit, 1 machine camp, 5 miles out of town, on the Beardstown road out of Vermont, wages machine $125 push $75 gig $75 plowholder $150, barnmen $85.00 dumpmen $5. a day, board included, wagons skinners $3.50 board $1. 16 men employed. This camp was at Ridgway all summer, R 824

Ill. Galesburg, 10-18-22 Mint, Barnes 2 machines will be 6 or 7 in near future, Reservoir contract, supposed to be finished by Dec. 15th, [illegible] R 237

Ill. Oswego, 10-24-22 Jeffries, contractor, 3 camps, 3 miles north 3 machine outfits with cats, stripping gravel pit, skinners and laborers 40¢ an hr. 10 hr. day, good board at $1.00 plowholder $100.00 and board per month, cat engineer $150 and board, 20 men empl. in each camp, Men wanted badly, prefer stiffs, R 42

Ill. Aurora, 10-24-22 Roberts Bros. making new road beds for C.B. & Q. 100 men empl. 35¢ an hr. 10 hr. day, board and room in town, hire on job, or ship from Chicago, R 42.

Ill. Icola, Roberts Bros. 10-26-22 Extra Gang, laying steel and surfacing track, wages 40¢ an hr. 9 hrs. board bum at 90¢ per day sleeping quarters bum, a few wobs on job, sentiment good for org.

Ill. Elmhurst, 10-22-22 C.E. & I. Extra Gang, raising roadbed and surfacing track, wages 40¢ per hr. board fair at 90¢ per day, sleeping quarters fair, good chance for org. Delegates should get on this job, R 42.

Kansas, There is a dam being built 10 miles north of Oswego, Kans. or 7½ miles S.E. of Parsons, Kans. near an inland town called Montana. Trucks leave Parsons at all times hauling material. This job has been going on about 3 months. There will be about three years team work. There is also about 24 concrete houses to be built. There is also a branch of the Frisco R.R. building out of here.

Kansas, Eldorado 10-14-22 Bates & Rogers building Railroad for the Santa Fee, steam shovel and concrete outfit, labor 32½¢ per hr. carpenters 60¢ board $1.05 There are several "Wyo" grading outfits [illegible] this lig[illegible] [illegible] This is a [illegible] 10 months work #419832

[illegible]19-22 Clifton, Appelgate & Poole, Contractors, [illegible]fireman Spur, 35 miles west on N.P. all rock [illegible] winter, wages - miners $5.50 muckers $4.00 [illegible]hifts, camp conditions filthy, 310 delegates [illegible] job. H 90

180 H

[illegible]ipsburg, Sam H. Conners, Camp 1½ miles south, 17 men empl. [illegible] rock work, wages plow shakers, dumpmen and plow skinners [illegible]oard, fresno skinners $70.00 per mo. and board, fresno [illegible] rock men $3.00 and board, 8 hrs. sentiment for organiza[illegible], board, good, sleeping quarters good. R 16

Nev. Reno, 11/19/22 Baker Bros., 3 miles north on highway, about 25 men empl. wages for team hands and laborers $4.00 per day, board poor, $1.25 per day, sanitary condition, bum, sentiment poor, Can go to work anytime. Boss wants dirt movers Wobs going through should stop off and try to get on this job as there is a chance to make this outfit good. R 169

780 I (over)

Nev. Candelaria, Candelaria Mining Camp, Building Quartz Mill, 3 miles of pipeline and 2½ miles of R road, 8 hrs. labor $4.00 carpenters $6.00 truck drivers $4 blacksmith $6 cement and pipemen $5 -40 to 50 men empl. fare from Reno $10 - all summers work.

Nev. Carlin, 11-9-22 Bechtel Const. Co. building icehouse on Western Pacific about 40 men empl. 5 wobs, wages laborers 50¢ per hr, carpenters 70¢ an hr. sanitary conditions rotten, board no good, 9 hrs. work, one camp- can go to work if you have blankets, can hire on job, men are not plentiful. R 169

New York, Glens Falls, 11-3-22 Parklap Const. Co. 5 miles from town constructing dam, about 1400 men empl. carpenters, 90¢ an hr. carpenters helpers 50¢ per hr. riggers 70¢ an hr. iron workers 50¢ an hr. team hands 40¢ an hr. laborers 40¢ hr. Board $7 and up per week, two boarding houses, working 3 eight hr. shifts, can hire out on job, or ship from Boston and New York, fee and fare fwee if you stay 30 days, can go to work anytime, men come and go all the time, about 70 wobs on job, 1 del. Fellow Workers going on this can do good by leaving brass band behind. R 724

Okla. Pryor, 11-5-22 Standard Paving Co. starting work on damsite for Tulsa water project at Spavinew Lake over 200 men empl. Verdigris lock joint pipe plan is under construction from that point. This pipe will be transferred over a temporary R.R. to points along the conduit line. A large force of men are grading for the R.R.

Oreg. Scappose, I.J.Rosten Const. Co. building logging Ry road, 350 men empl. going wages $4.00 a day 8 hrs. day, 3 station camps here, paying $5.00 a day, board rotten, sanitary conditions poor, sentiment good, ship from Portland, Oreg. office, fee $1.00 to $1.50 fare $1.05 all winters work, was 9 hr. camp, furnish your own bedding.

Utah, Lakeside, 10-19-22 S.P.Ry Co. 3 camps, stone quarry, 60 men empl. 8 wobs, machine men and power [illegible] per hr. helpers 50¢ per hr. rock crushers 39¢ quarry laborers [illegible] 8 hrs. day, sanitary conditions no good, board fair, sentiment favorable, ship from Ogden, Utah, fee $2.00 fare $2.00 one del. on job. R 731

Wn. Leavenworth, 10-16-22 Tunnel work contract about 20 men empl. wage muckers 50¢ per hr. miners 62½¢ jackhammers used, board good at $1.25, no wash or dry room, ship from Seattle, few wobs, R 385

Wash. Ellensburg, 10-15-22 Stone and Websters Camp about 20 camps along the line from Wenatchee to Eagle Gorge, construction of power line, wages hole diggers $4 linemen helpers $4.95 linemen $5.00 and up, 8 hrs. a day, board and room $1.20 - bull cook on job, Board fair, conditions fair, sentiment good, blankets furnished, Will last till cold weather sets in R 6

Wash, Prescott, Pacific Coast Paving Co. Camp 9 miles from town highway outfit, 5 miles to be graded, 12 miles to be gravelled, 40 men empl. wages 40 to 50¢ an hr. hard ground work, hammermen drillers, steam shovel, pump men and skinners, poor board, sanitary conditions poor, sentiment fair, 3 months work. R 957.

Wash. Leavenworth, 11/16/22 Grant, Smith Co. 5 miles west repairing concrete dam, 8 men empl. will increase outfit to 20 in few days, one months work, wages 45¢ per hr. 3 wobs on job.

Wash. Alder, 11/18/22 Schacht Const. Co. grading & digging trenches about 50 men empl. wages for skinners & muckers 50¢ per hr. board bum at $1.20 per day, sleeping quarters rotten, sentiient fair - R 787

Wash. Underwood, 11/23/22 Rojett, Winters, Inc., contractors, one camp working 12 miles out, 32 men empl. wages $3.60 low, board fair at $1.20 per day, a hurry-up job, this is a steam shovel outfit, ventilation poor in bunk house, blankets are furnished by company, There are also 2 more camps being built, one a team outfit, the other a tunnel camp, all 8 hrs. work, can hire on job or in Portland, fare $2.78 fee $1.50 at the Shark's C.A.

SPECIAL NOTICE

Nominations are open for Secretary-Treasurer and members of the General Organization Committee. Nominations may be made by meetings or by individual members. All nominations must be in writing and signed. Eligibility of nominees will be governed by the #310 by-laws:

> "Sec'y-Treasurer and all nominees for G.O.C. members must be members of the I.W.W. for two years and the last six months of which a member of I.U. #310 in good standing."

All nominations must be in Main office on or before Dec. 15th, 1922. This is necessary in order that ballot may be in the field for sixty 60) days. If possible, also send nominee's card number.

The following members have been nominated for Sec'y-Treas. I.U.#310

J.H.Westman #242342 (accepted) J. Kennedy #363283 (accepted)
John Russell and Joe Weight have declined.

Those that have not been heard from:

Geo. Roeschlau #194430 Ed. Renton #265012

The following have been nominated for members of G.O.C. I.U. #310:
Those who have accepted:

Thos. F. Ryan	#253646	Mathew Trisler	#432463
Elmer Swanson	#311965	Tom McMahon	#427533
Raymond Henry	#237476	John Graham	#443875
		Victor de Tourville	#335938

Thosewho have declined:
Ed Harris and Frank Forth

Thosewho have not been heard from:

Gorman L. Curry	#744455	Chas. Humphries	#365687
F.M.Adams	758601	Mark Skomo	211805
Geo. Warwick	778482	George Sward	260466
Martin Higgins	732130	Joseph Malley	243318
Mike Darmody	409570	W.W.White	289828
J. A. O'Neil	525314	W. D. Connors	365756
Cort Reynolds	740011	John Melrose	739011

Those not eligible a
Wm.(Tex) Nichols, W.E. Fisher, J.A.Hanbury, J.H.Kelly, James Malley

It is absolutely necessary that all nominees get in touch with this office as soon as possible. No names can go out on the ballot unless it is certain that they accept nomination.

All Delegates of I.U. #310 are requested to send in a statement of their supplies on hand in order that same can be checked up and clearances issued on their R serial number credentials. The new serial numbers will be in the field on or about January 1st, 1923, and will be of a different form and size. This is important and this request should be complied with.

Ogden, Utah, Nov. 30th,1922. We, the Auditing Committee, have audited the books of the Ogden-Utah Supply Station and find them to be correct.

(signed) Mathew Trisler #432463
John Murray 197936
O. Swanson 262993

ALL DELEGATES TAKE NOTICE

Stationary delegate at Fresno, Calif., Bill Newton, G 79, has had a report sheet stolen. This report sheet was for business done by him from Nov. 10th to Nov. 27th, All members stamping up with him during that period, will please communicate with Main Office of I.U. #110 giving the kind of stamps and how many.

The following blank credentials were also stolen from F.W.Bill Newton:-

R 319 R 320 R 362 R 391 G 398 G 399 Y 188
R.325 R 324 R 196 R 197 G 400 Y 189

Yours for the I.W.W.

OLIN LEWIS
CHAIRMAN G.O.C. I.U. #310

IRA YOUNG
Sec'y-Treas. I.U. #310

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

15-12-2-1961

Lumber Workers Bulletin

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS | L. W. I. U. No. 120 of the I. W. W. | No. 9. December 1, 1922

Lumber Delegates Bringing the Bacon

The organization of the workers in the lumber industry into the L. W. I. U. No. 120 is making a very encouraging and rapid headway.

There is evidently a widespread recognition among the lumber workers that this is an especially favorable time to build up a strong organization for present and future use. It is a long time indeed since circumstances were so propitious—lumber shortage, scarcity of lumber laborers and a keen and steadily increasing demand for lumber products.

The scarcity of lumber workers is due in the greatset part to the greedy rapacity with which the lumber companies attacked the wages, hours and conditions that prevailed as a result of the 1917 I. W. W. strike. The camps and mill towns, as places of employment, were rendered so unattractive as to be repulsive. As a consequence many of the old time loggers, saw-mill hands and shingle weavers have left the industry for other employments where more satisfactory arrangements obtain. There is not in the world of industry another calling from which such a large proportion of competent workmen have been driven out as from the lumber industry. The lumber companies are now at their wits' ends to induce these workmen to return to the woods and mill towns, for without them operation is far less profitable. There is only one condition against which the companies are set—the lumberjacks and the mill hands must not be organized in the I. W. W. If this can be prevented the companies feel that any price, even the organization of other unions, is not too much to pay for the privilege of again exploiting those laborers whom they treated so inhumanly and abused so harshly.

On the part of the lumber workers themselves there is a growing recognition of the extremity in which the lumber kings are now placed, and a determination to push advantage, through a powerful organization. The signs are multiplying which indicate the trend of thought among the workers in the lumber industry. Action is always the reflex of thought, and this office is registering action—organizing action—by the lumber workers. It is some years since the headquarters office of the L. W. I. U. No. 120 has listed as many new members in one month as it has during the past thirty days. This is very significant, hopefully significant. It is the forerunner of the membership flood that will soon swamp the present capacity of this office. We are justified in making this statement by the reports coming into this office from all parts of the country. The move toward organization is not noticeable in only one or two sections of the United States, but all over this country and Canada.

The delegates, who are now active among the crews, are doing very effective work. Following the A. W. I. U. drive this summer, which surprised everybody, the L. W. I. U. delegates are making such progress as will compare favorably with the record of the A. W. I. U. delegates. Our confidence in the ability of the delegates to equal accomplishment with the best is that up to now they have been engaged in doing preparatory work — feeling out the lumberjacks, as it were. They find the woods ripe for organization and are reporting very favoring sentiment in the mill towns. Success breeds confidence, and our delegates have been so successful that their enthusiasm is growing. This winter will show what they can do and the fruit of their work will be the greatest harvest of membership every stored by any industrial union. The monthly reports will tell the story of their work and our growth.

It may not be out of place to direct the attention of our old and new members to the boys in jail. They lie in the prison for their industrial opinions, and for no other cause. They are industrial-opinion prisoners. They were held guiltless of crime or criminal intent. Some of them are lumber workers, not that that signifies greater interest in them than in the others who must face a cheerless prison Christmas unless we, for whom they suffer, do something for them. Christmas marks the death of the rebel in the long ago, who had the courage of his convictions and made the supreme sacrifice rather than surrender his opinions or recant upon them. Because of this, if for no other reason, it is fitting that we all do our bit to cheer them by showing that we are with them at Christmastide, as they have been with and for us. The knowledge that we take a living interest in them will do much to lighten the prison load.

We must realize that they, of all war-opinion prisoners, are held because of their industrial beliefs. Whenever, therefore, we engage in an industrial conflict, if such occasions should transpire, it is imperatively our duty to link the release of these fellow workers with our other demands. We should do this, not because our immediate employers can grant this demand, but because we are teaching ourselves and other workers to keep the case of these fellow workers in mind and to classify their release among the dominant working class demands. They are industrial prisoners — nothing more or nothing less. By keeping their release before the workers as an industrial demand of labor, we are preparing for that time upon which the lever in the working place will throw the prison gates open for all industrial prisoners.

While our organization grows in the lumber industry, at its present rate, there is in the measurable future a day when things will brighten for us; and when we shall again welcome to our ranks, and hail as brothers, our restored fellow workers from the prison hells.

THE CALIFORNIA STRIKE

The strike of the construction workers at Hetch Hetchy and Big Creek, California, where over 10,000 men have been on strike for several weeks, is the most significant labor happening of 1922. The miners' strike, with its more than half million mine workers, and the strike of the shopmen, with several other hundreds of thousands engaged, were carried on by working elements which have had years of organization training and strike experience. But the California strikes, now being conducted under the I. W. W., are strikes of migratory workers, an industrial element to which organization is strange and strike experience largely an unknown factor.

The migratory workers have long been regarded as hopelessly unresponsive to organizing effort and incapable of industrial protest. But these strikes, which have now been consolidated, prove this theory to have been at fault. What has been proven is that none outside of these workers themselves so understand their problem as to win their confidence. Besides they have never been offered, until the coming of the I. W. W., an organization that in principle, form and spirit was equal to their peculiar economic needs.

When their hurried preparation and practically resourceless condition is taken into account, their protest is a magnificent demonstration of the unconquerable spirit of the working class. What brings out more prominently these strikes, as a display of labor spirit, is the fact that membership in the I. W. W. is held to be a criminal offense in California. Yet, in spite of this, and with many other organizations which have not been legally discriminated against to choose from, these workers decided to fight under the I. W. W. banner and unflinchingly to accept the challenge of the profit-worshipping autocracy that rules California. This is more than an industrial strike; it is a strike against the rule that would strip California labor of all rights hitherto acknowledged. This is the real significance of the Hetch Hetchy-Big Creek strike.

All labor within and outside California stand to benefit by this strike, regardless of what the immediate outcome may appear to be. It is a situation to invoke class

H-1515 ..... 9.00
H-1830 ..... 1.00
H-1211 ..... 2.50
Including H-594..... 2.50
Portland Branch..... 2.00
H-1647 ..... 4.00

November 24.

Portland Branch 64.31
Including H-470..... 14.00
" H-466..... 9.50
" H-1227..... 1.00
" H-1203..... 4.00
" H-117..... 6.50
" H-1234..... 20.00
" H-1691..... 15.12
Jack Barry—Tacoma..... 7.25
Including H-1774..... 1.00

November 24.

Seattle Branch 134.60
Including H-1059..... 16.00
" H-1131..... 3.50
" H-1112..... 12.50
" H-1132..... 2.00
" H-1790..... 5.00
" H-1060..... 10.50
" H-1062..... 8.50
" H-1152..... 4.00
" H-1067..... 3.50
" H-1144..... 7.50
Klamath Falls Branch 29.47
Including H-1239..... 19.00
Aberdeen Branch..... 126.87
Including G-287..... 3.00
" H-1597..... 20.50
" H-1605..... 23.50
" H-1228..... 5.00
" H-1595..... 41.00
" H-1232..... 8.50
" [illegible] 5.00
" H-1228..... 26.00
" H-1931..... 2.00

November 25.

H-1095 ..... 3.00
H-1831 ..... 14.85

November 27.

Spokane Branch 149.08
Including H-1555..... 42.50
" H-1544..... 39.00
" H-1517..... 23.25
" H-1741..... 15.00
" H-1505..... 21.50
" H-1552..... 2.50
" H-1560..... 23.00
H-1406 ..... 9.50
H-1722 ..... 2.70
Eureka Branch 17.95
Including H-1638..... 9.00
" H-1637..... 12.80
H-1632 ..... 7.55
H-1712 ..... 21.50

November 29.

H-1633 ..... 15.00

Total Cash Receipts.....$ 4845.87

CASH EXPENDITURES

November 1.

Arthur Coleman, postage.....$ 50.00
I'll Proletario, Oct. B. O..... 3.30
Industrial Solidarity, Oct. B. O... 206.35
I. U. No. 110 Acct. Oct. Report.... 122.35
I. U. No. 130 " " " 4.15
I. U. No. 210 " " " 40.45
I. U. No. 220 " " " 8.15
I. U. No. 230 " " " .50
I. U. No. 310 " " " 165.00
I. U. No. 320 " " " .50
I. U. No. 330 " " " 19.30
I. U. No. 410 " " " 5.15
I. U. No. 420 " " " .50
I. U. No. 430 " " " 1.55
I. U. No. 440 " " " 10.75
I. U. No. 450 " " " 2.25
I. U. No. 460 " " " 52.00
I. U. No. 480 " " " .50
I. U. No. 510 " " " 70.40
I. U. No. 520 " " " 54.93
I. U. No. 530 " " " 1.55
I. U. No. 540 " " " 1.05
I. U. No. 610 " " " 1.00
I. U. No. 630 " " " 2.50
I. U. No. 640 " " " 7.65
I. U. No. 650 " " " 4.15
I. U. No. 660 " " " 4.25
H. Feinberg, " " G. D. 315.61

November 2.

James Walker, Adv. Acct. GOC.. 75.00
Tie Vapauteen, Oct. B. O..... 19.50

November 3.

D. S. Dietz, Adv. Acct. Traveling Delegate 25.00

November 4.

Anna Wilson, Wages, Steno..... 28.00
D. N. Simpson, Wages, Book'pr.... 28.00
Arthur Coleman, Wages, Sec..... 28.00
Wm. Bryan, Wages, Chairman.... 28.00
I. U. No. 110, On Acct..... 25.00
Industrial Worker, 2t. copies.... 45.30
I. U. No. 210 Acct. Delegate Report C-596..... 2.00

November 8.

I. U. No. 110 Acct. Delegate Report G-1709..... 15.50
Horders Stationery Stores, sup..... 4.00

November 10

Anna Wilson, Wages, Steno..... 28.00
D. N. Simpson, Wages, Book'pr.... 28.00
Wm. Bryan, Wages, Chairman.... 28.00
Arthur Coleman, Wages, Sec..... 28.00
S. Healey, Adv. Acct. Del. Gen. Convention 28.00
Equity Printing Co., Bulletins..... 71.17

November 13.

James Walker, Adv. Acct. GOC... 25.00
Arthur Coleman, postage..... 50.00

November 14.

D. S. Dietz, Adv. Acct. Traveling Delegate 25.00
I. U. No. 310, Acct. literature..... 7.70

November 15.

Chas. Safstrom, Adv. Acct. Del. Gen. Convention..... 28.00
John Oberg, Adv. Acct. Del. Gen. Convention 28.00

November 17.

C. F. McGrath, Adv. Acct. Traveling Delegate 50.00

November 18.

Anna Wilson, Wages, Steno..... 28.00
D. N. Simpson, Wages, Book'pr.... 28.00
Wm. Bryan, Wages, Chairman.... 28.00
Arthur Coleman, Wages, Sec..... 28.00

November 21.

Frank Baker, Adv. Acct. Del. Gen. Convention..... 28.00
John Lorenson, Adv. Acct. Del. Gen. Convention 28.00
M. Fitzwilliams, Adv. Acct. Del. Gen. Convention 28.00
Equity Printing Co., office stationery 39.67

November 23.

John Grady, Acct. per capita..... 1000.00
H. M. Edwards, Adv. Acct. GOC. 50.00
Arthur Coleman, Acct. literature 3.75
S. Healey, Adv. Adv. Acct. Del. Gen. Convention 28.00
Sam Nelson, Wages, Index clerk.. 20.00

November 25.

Anna Wilson, Wages, Steno..... 28.00
D. N. Simpson, Wages, Book'pr.... 28.00
Wm. Bryan, Wages, Chairman.... 28.00
Arthur Coleman, Wages, Sec..... 28.00
Chas. Safstrom, Adv. Acct. Del. Gen. Convention..... 28.00
John Oberg, Adv. Acct. Del. Gen. Convention 28.00
C. F. McGrath, Adv. Acct. Traveling Delegate 50.00
Equity Printing Co., Bulletins..... 58.19
I. U. No. 110, Acct. Delegate Report G-287 ..... 3.00

November 27.

Wm. McCarthy, Adv. Acct. Centralia Publicity Committee..... 100.00
Workers Socialist Publishing Co., Literature 9.00

November 29.

James Walker, Adv. Acct. GOC... 50.00
Arthur Coleman, Acct. Bank Ex... .90

Total Cash Expenditures.....$ 3680.52

RECAPITULATION

Total Cash Receipts.....$ 4845.87
Cash on hand November 1st..... 4256.18

Grand Total.....$ 9102.05
Total Cash Expenditures..... 3680.52

Cash on hand November 29th.....$ 5421.53

ARTHUR COLEMAN,
Sec.-Treas., L. W. I. U. No. 120.

NOTICES

All delegates who have ordered supplies from the Main Office should let us know whether you have received the supplies or not.

Wm. Bryan, Chairman G. O. C.

Members and delegates of the L. W. I. U. No. 120, who are looking for work, or a chance to do something for the organization, please communicate with H. M. Edwards, L-Box 785, San Francisco, Calif.—G. O. C. Member.

PREAMBLE

—of the—

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace as long as hunger and want are found among millions of the working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping to defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the everyday struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois	Dec. 18, 1922	Week Ending Dec. 16, 1922	THOMAS F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W. SUMMARY.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

9-22-23 61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

There is little, if anything, or importance to report on the I. W. W. organization for the past week. Activities at general headquarters have been very quiet and little or importance has transpired, from what Agent could learn, since the close or the General Convention. At this particular time, or season of the year, there seems to be a sort of a lull in all the activities of the various industrial unions or the organization and, according to Latchen, Chairman of the G.E.B., nothing of importance has transpired. A few of the delegates to the last Convention are still in town and are, at the present time, engaged in checking up the finances of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, and also making an investigation with respect to the various people, who went bonds for several of the I. W. W. prisoners who failed to return to Leavenworth and who made their escapes to foreign countries.

JAN 5 - 1923

As outlined, or suggested at the last Convention, there appears in the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY, the official organ of the I.W.W. organization, printed in bold type the following:

"Agitate for general strike to free class war prisoners."

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

FILE NO. 61-2241-16

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 20 1922
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTED TO: HOUSTON | FILE

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION DEC 23 1922

REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:
	Washington-5, Chicago-2

TFM:FN

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

As stated before by Agent, it is the intention of the organization to publish this weekly in all of their various papers, with a view of agitating a general strike by all of the various industrial unions, with the idea to obtain, if possible, through this particular line of activity, the release of all of the various I.W.W.'s now serving time in the Federal Penitentiary. Just what success this line of campaign will have cannot be stated at this time, but Agent will keep this matter under close observation, and report developments from time to time.

In Agent's report of December 11th, it was stated that TED FRAZIER ALBERT ANZ and JACK GILLIS, receiving the highest number of votes on the floor of the Convention, would be the candidates for general Secretary-Treasurer of the organization. According to information at hand, however, TED FRAZIER has since resigned and JOHN RUSSELL, being the next highest nominee, will be a candidate with ANZ and GILLIS for the general Secretary-Treasurer instead of FRAZIER.

There is nothing of interest to report at this time with respect to the activities of the General Defense Committee. According to Secretary-Treasurer, FEINBERG of that Committee, the activities during the past few weeks have been extended to the Christmas Drive for the benefit of the various I.W.W. members now in jail. According to FEINBERG, this drive has been a success up to the present time.

A concerted effort, on the part of the organization , is now being used with respect to organizing among the railroad employes, and at the present time this line of organization seems to be their principal activity.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report are the

BULLETINS issued by the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, AGRICULTURAL WORKERS, INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 110 and CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION - all for the past week.

INDIVIDUALS

TED FRAZIER who was nominated a candidate for Secretary-Treasurer has declined the nomination, and has returned to the East - FRAZIER'S headquarters being in New York City.

JOHN GRADY, who was formerly Secretary-Treasurer of the organization, and whom Agent reported as working as a switchman now on the CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN RAILROAD, Chicago, has been around headquarters a good deal during the past week, and from what Agent could learn has been working on the extra list as a switchman.

PUBLICATIONS.

In the December 16th issue of the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY a good deal of space is devoted to the Southern California Edison Strike and also to a controversy, or rather a right up finding fault with the activities of the A. F. of L., with respect to many of the recent strikes.

MEETINGS.

There was no mass meeting held in this vicinity during the past week - only a few business meetings were held. Any important business, with respect to the various Industrial Unions will be held awaiting the action of the new Secretary-Treasurer and the G.O.C.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago,Ill.	Dec.26,1922	Week Ending Dec.23,1922	THOMAS FLMULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W. WEEKLY REPORT — RADICAL MATTER.

JAN 5 1923

61-2241

DEC 28 1922

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO,ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

General Organization work among the various Industrial Unions, excepting Railroad Industrial Union No. 520, has been rather quiet for the past few weeks, little, if any, progress being made. However, concerning the Railroad Workers Industrial Union No. 520, a great deal of effort is being put forth by that Industrial Union to organize among the various railroads crafts throughout the country. This Industrial Union at the present time seems to be having the support of the General Organization, and a great deal of space is being devoted weekly in the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY, the official organ of the I.W.W., along general organization lines for INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 520. The entire last page of the SOLIDARITY for December 23rd 1922 is devoted to a large cartoon dwelling on the railroad strike, together with a write-up headed as follows:

> "What defeated the strike? It was not the injunction. Lack of Solidarity did it; dividing the Railroad workers into Craft Unions did it."

It being also claimed by the I.W.W. organization that the order issued by the "BIG FOUR" Brotherhoods, whose officials ordered the train crews to remain at work when the shopmen struck also were responsible for the defeat of the Railroad shopmen's strike.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

FILE NO. 61-2241-17

RECORDED JAN 26 1923

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEC 28 1922 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTED TO: HOOVER

REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:	
	Washington-2- Chicago2	TFM:FN

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

It is the idea of the I.W.W.Organization to organize, if possible, all of the various Railroad crafts into one big union - so that in the future if a strike is declared by any one branch of this one big union, all other branches, or crafts would also strike.

It is also a plan of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE to change its tactics towards receiving general amnesty for the various I.W.W. prisoners now in federal penitentiaries. It is the intention of this DEFENSE COMMITTEE to work along two lines. First, instead of continuing its appeals to the authorities at Washington, they intend to print literature that will be a direct appeal to the various members of the I.W.W. throughout the country, and also workers of other organizations, with a view in mind that if for some reason this will not have the desired effect, whereby these prisoners will be released, or general amnesty declared, that a general strike throughout the country will be next in line. Second, that the Organization increase its membership to such an extent that it will make it a powerful industrial organization, one that will be in a position to enforce their demands for the general amnesty. It is also requested by Secretary-Treasurer EEINBERG that all the various branches of the I.W.W. get into communication with him for further information along these lines; that they should also elect a Local Committee to distribute literature among their fellow workers, also to elect a Committee to arrange for meetings and speakers. From what Agent could learn, it will be in all probability two or three weeks before the new line of literature will be ready for distribution, at which time Agent will secure copies and forward same immediately to the Washington Bureau Office.

There has been little or no change in the general financial condition of the organization, or GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE during the past several months.

INDIVIDUALS.

JAMES KELLEY, ALBERT ANZ and SAM FORBES, who was Chairman of the recent convention, are still in Chicago working as a Committee, going over the bail and bond matters confronting the organization.

GEORGE SPEED, whom Agent had reported a few weeks ago as leaving for the western coast of this country, is still in Chicago and informs Agent that while he intends to go to the Western Coast, he is not, at this time, able to give the exact date.

PUBLICATIONS.

A great deal of space is being allotted in the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY to a controversy entered into between that Organization and certain members of the A. F. & L., whereby in a recent issue of the SOLIDARITY an attack was made upon the policies and tactics of the A. F. of L.

MEETINGS.

There is nothing of importance to report on this matter for the past week.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE REPORT MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORTER
Chicago, Ill.	Jan. 2, 1923	Week Ending Dec. 30, 1922	THOMAS F. MULLEN.

61-2241

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY REPORT. RADICAL MATTER.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

61-2241-3

GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

Attached to the Washington copy or this report is a financial monthly statement of the organization for November 1922 and also report of the Auditing Committee, appointed at the recent convention of the organization held in Chicago. Agent desires to call attention to the financial condition of the organization as set forth in this report. It will be noted that the total cash on hand November 24th 1922 is $6,620.48, Headquarters deficit December 1st 1922 is $52.63. In explanation of this, Agent desires to state that the general headquarters on December 1st was indebted to the small industrial unions to the amount of $52.63 - having used that much of the money that rightfully belonged to the various small industrial unions, which function under the direct supervision of the general Secretary-Treasurer, and the members of the G.E.B. $6,620.48, therefore, is the money that the small industrial unions have on deposit with the general headquarters. This general financial condition places the general organization in rather an embarrassing position and the outlook for immediate relief is very poor, due to the fact that according to information given Agent by Secretary-Treasurer Pro tem, E. W. LATCHEM, the general activities of the organization are very quiet at this time and, according to past performance, has been very quiet during the winter months.

JAN 20 1923

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FILE NO. 61-2241-18

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION RECORDED

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Agent also learned at Headquarters that it is the intention or the organization to put into the field, within the near future, several speakers. LATCHEM stated that he is unable, at this time, to give the name or these speakers, inasmuch as they have not been decided upon and that the proposition of assembling speakers throughout the country rests entirely with the various industrial unions, as to whether or not they would care to finance this program, as it will be up to them entirely, due to the depleted condition of finances at the General Headquarters.

Secretary-Treasurer Pro tem LATCHEM informed Agent that he had received information which was not authentic that the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS of GERMANY, with headquarters in Berlin, and which are affiliated either with the SYNDICALIST, or the RED TRADE UNION INTERNATIONAL, have issued, or intend to issue within the immediate future a general call to all the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS of the WORLD to hold a General Congress (whereabouts unknown at this time) for the purpose of affiliating all the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS OF THE WORLD under one head. LATCHEM states that he is of the opinion that this is in opposition to the General Convention of all the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS OF THE WORLD; that the recent General Convention of the I.W.W. authorized the G.E.B. to call. LATCHEM has promised Agent that should he receive any further information concerning this matter, he will notify Agent. Nothing has been done up to the present time by the G.E.B. towards calling the General Convention of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS OF THE WORLD, as authorized by the last Convention and, in all probability, no further action will be taken by the G.E.B. until a new Secretary-Treasurer has been elected.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the latest bulletins issued by the:

Metal & Machine Workers Industrial Union No.40
Agricultural Workers Industrial Union No. 110
Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union No.510
Lumber Workers Industrial Union No. 120
General Construction Workers Industrial Union No.310
Railroad Industrial Union No. 520

Also copy of the General Defence News Service for December 25th 1922 and the Official Ballot sent to the rank and file of the organization for the election of Secretary-Treasurer, and Amendments to the I.W.W. Constitution.

The General Defence Committee during the past week have been rather busy with respect to the Christmas fund that has been collected throughout the country, by various members of the organization, for the relief of the various I.W.W. prisoners now in jail. While no definite form has, as yet, been decided upon, the General Defense Committee is working on the new propaganda and literature that the General Defense Committee intend to use immediately towards securing the release of the various I.W.W. prisoners, now in Federal Penitentiaries. According to Secretary-Treasurer FEINBERG, it will be at least two or three weeks before their complete platform or line of activity is established.

Agent desires to call attention to the fact that on December 1st, 1922, the General Defense Committee had a balance of cash on hand of $1,598.86. This amount has been the largest that the organization has had on hand, with respect to the General Defense Committee, for sometime in the past and, according to FEINBERG, money continues to come in to the General Defense Committee.

INDIVIDUALS.

J. N. BEFFELL, who was formerly connected with the New York Call and Manager of the Federated Press, New York City, is at present General Staff Correspondent for the General Defense Committee, having been loaned to the I.W.W. organization by the Federated Press. BEFFELL has been attached to the I.W.W. headquarters for the past seven or eight months.

PUBLICATIONS.

Under this heading there is nothing of importance to offer for the past week.

MEETINGS.

There have been no mass meetings held of any sort in this vicinity by this organization during the past week. However, on December 31,'22 a dance will be given by the FOOD STUFF WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No.460 at PHOENIX HALL, 405 West Division St. A ball and entertainment will also be given on January 14th 1923 at PRUDENTIAL HALL, Chicago, under the auspices of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION Nos. 1 and 10. This ball will be held for the benefit of Class War Prisoners.

Report Made at:	Date When Made:	Period for Which Made:	Report Made By:
Chicago, Ill.	Jan.8, 1923	Week Ending Jan.6, 1923.	THOS. F. MULLEN.

Title and Character of Case:

I. W. W. SUMMARY

61-2241-19

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JAN 10 1923 A M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

HOOVER

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

61-2241

Facts Developed:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

From what Agent could learn at the Headquarters of the organization, 1001 West Madison St., Chicago, there is little, if anything of interest, to report on the organization for the past week.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION JAN 12 1923

According to Secretary-Treasurer Pro tem LATCHEM little or no progress is being made by the organization at this particular season of the year with respect to general organization work. The chief activity of the organization at the present time seems to be limited to California, where the I.W.W. Organization is working with concerted effort to have the California Syndicalist law removed from the statutes of that State. This so-called fight is being carried on under the caption of "FREE SPEECH" with Los Angeles as the principal point of activity. It is expected that within the next week or ten days the ballots will be counted for the various industrial unions of the organizations electing the new Secretary-Treasurer and G.O.C. Committees. However, with respect to the General Secretary-Treasurer of the organization, LATCHEM states that February 20th is the date set by him for all ballots electing the General Secretary-Treasurer of the organization to be in general headquarters, so that they may be counted and disposed of.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report are copies of the Bulletin issued by the Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union, dated January 1st 1923, the weekly bulletin dated January 3rd of the Agricultural Workers Union, together with financial statement for the month of December; the General Construction Workers Industrial Union Bulletin, dated January 6, 1923 and Financial Statement

Copies of this report furnished:

Washington-2 Chicago-2

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for the month of December and also the Financial Statement of the Railroad Workers Industrial Union No. 520 of the I. W. W. for the month of December. No Bulletin being issued for this Industrial Union at this particular time.

There is nothing new to report at this time regarding the General Defense Committee. Secretary-Treasurer Feinberg states that he is at present busily engaged with the Christmas fund in behalf of the I.W.W. prisoners now in jails throughout the country, and also in preparing literature that he will send to the rank and file of the I.W.W. organization, appealing to them with respect to general amnesty of the I. W. W. prisoners. Feinberg states that he does not think that this literature will be ready for distribution for the next two weeks.

J. N. Beffel, referred to in Agent's report of last week, is assisting Feinberg in the preparation of the literature.

INDIVIDUALS.

There is nothing of interest to report under this heading for the last week.

PUBLICATIONS.

The January 6th issue of the Industrial Solidarity devotes a good deal of space to the Los Angeles FREE SPEECH fight as well as containing other articles with respect to the general situation in California.

MEETINGS.

No meetings of any sort were held in this vicinity during the past week, excepting the regular business meetings of the various Industrial unions at the general headquarters, Chicago.

Report Made At:	Date When Made:	Period When Made:	Report Made By:
Chicago, Ill.	Jan. 15, 1923	Week Ending Jan.13, 1923.	THOS. F. MULLEN

Title and Character of Case:

SUMMARY of the I.W.W. RADICAL MATTER

Facts Developed:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

JAN 17 1923

Little or no change has been made in the general activities of this organization in this vicinity during the past week. However, Agent was informed by Secretary-Treasurer Pro tem LATCHEM that it is the plan of the FOOD STUFFS WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 460 to make every effort possible to organize all of the workers of the various packing industries in this city. LATCHEM informed Agent further that in the very near future, it is the intention of the organization to lend its concerted efforts to assist in the organizing of the packing industry under the heading of one big union. The ballots of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union have been counted and, according to the count, TOM WALLACE has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of this Industrial Union with headquarters at Chicago.

FEB 2 1923

The following were elected members of the general organization committee of this industrial union:

61-2241-20

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ALBERT HANSON
FRED MANN
JOHN O'BRIEN
J. A. LEE
SAM OBERMAN
JOE MURPHY
WILLIAM DAWSON

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION JAN 22 1923

The Chairman of the G.O.C. for this Industrial Union has not, yet, been elected by the various members of the G.O.C., due to the fact that J. A. LEE has not, as yet, put in an appearance at the general headquarters.

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All the other G. O. C. members mentioned above are now in Chicago.

The ballots of the Metal & Machinery Workers Industrial Union No. 440 have been counted, and W. H. Thompson, formerly of Pittsburgh, Pa. has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of that Industrial Union.

A. Anderson, Chicago, Ill., has been elected Chairman of the G.O.C. Both Anderson and Thompson have taken office.

The following comprise the personnel of the G.O.C. for this industrial union:

ALFRED ANDERSON
JOHN KIVINIMI
OLIVER LOWDER

Agent was informed by ARTHUR COLEMAN, Secretary-Treasurer of the Lumber Workers Industrial Union No. 120 that it is their intention to hold the yearly general convention of the Lumber Workers Industrial Union on March 5, 1923, and while the place where this convention will be held has not been definitely decided upon, it more than likely will be held in Portland, Oregon.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report are the bulletins issued for the following Industrial Unions:

AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIAL WORKERS UNION No.110
LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No.120
METAL & MACHINERY WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No.440
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No.310
FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR THE RAILROAD INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 520, FOR THE MONTH OF DECEMBER.
GENERAL DEFENSE NEWS AS OF JANUARY 13, 1923

General activities of the General Defense Committee, during the past week, have been rather quiet. According to Secretary-Treasurer, FEINBERG of this Committee, the following four members of the organization, now serving their sentences

in the Leavenworth Penitentiary, and who were offered commutation of sentence by PRESIDENT HARDING, on condition that they leave the UNITED STATES within sixty days, never to return, have been accepted:

A. V. AZURA
CHARLES LAMBERT
SAM SCARLETT
ARCHIE SINCLAIR

No word has been received up to the present time by FEINBERG from the other four members, who were offered similar commutation.

INDIVIDUALS.

TOM WALLACE, formerly of Sioux City, Iowa, has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 110.

W. H. JOHNSON has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of the METAL & MACHINERY WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 440.

ALEX. KOHLER, former member of the G.E.B. for 1922, at one time Editor of the FELSZABADULAS, and later Manager of the Printing Department of the I. W. W., intends to resign during the coming week as Manager of the Printing Department, and will be succeeded by JAMES KING, who occupied such position about six or seven years ago.

PUBLICATIONS.

It is the intention to make the January 27rd 1923 issue of the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY the Oil Workers special, and a great effort is being spent with respect to making this edition a great success, with the ultimate end of increasing the membership in the OIL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION as much as possible.

MEETINGS.

On January 26, 1923 FRED W. BOWERMAN, formerly Secretary-Treasurer of the METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, will address a meeting to be held at the K. P. HALL, 11039 Michigan Avenue, Roseland.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Jan. 22, 1923	Week Ending Jan. 20, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

SUMMARY OF I.W.W. RADICAL MATTER.

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

JAN 24 1923

During a recent meeting of the various members of the G.E.B. held at the I. W. W. Headquarters, this Committee carried out the instructions given them at the last General Convention, with respect to making arrangements for the calling of a General Convention, or Congress of the various MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS OF THE WORLD. A plan is now under way as to just where and when this convention will be held and the general line of business to be discussed. The G.E.B. members, however, stated that the matter now rests with the officers of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, located in Philadelphia - the matter having been taken up with them and that in all probability the officers of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION will outline the plan of activity and will start communicating with the various Marine Transport Workers throughout the world. The G.E.B. members, however, do not look for immediate action in this respect, due to the fact that all officers of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION at Philadelphia have just taken their office, and it will be several months before they become entirely familiar with the Marine Transport

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FILE NO. 61-2241-21

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JAN 27 1923

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JAN 27 1923

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situation throughout the world.

Otherwise nothing has transpired of great interest during the past week with respect to the GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE have also followed the instructions as given them at the General Convention of the organization, and have issued General Strike Bulletin No.1, dated January 20, 1923 - the heading or this Bulletin is GENERAL AMNESTY or GENERAL STRIKE. In this bulletin it outlines briefly the efforts made by Secretary Feinberg of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE during the past year towards securing general amnesty for all the various I.W.W.prisoners now in penitentiaries.

Copy of this Bulletin is being attached to the Washington Copy of this report.

MR. FEINBERG informed Agent that at the present time he is unable to say just when the second bulletin will be issued, but that in all probability it will be in the near future.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report, for their information, are the weekly bulletins, issued by the LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, the DEFENSE NEWS SERVICE and the weekly Bulletin of the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION - all for the week ending January 20th.

INDIVIDUALS.

HARRY FEINBERG, Secretary of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE informed Agent that within the next month or so, it is his intention to resign and go back to his old trade of cleaning and dyeing. While he would not state definitely to Agent his reason for resigning, he intimated as much that he was tired of the work and thought that somebody else should now take care of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

MEETINGS.

Nothing to report.

PUBLICATIONS.

Nothing of importance to report for this week.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Jan. 29, 1923	Week Ending Jan. 27, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

SUMMARY OF I. W. W. RADICAL MATTER.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The General Organization, principally the Officers of the G.E.B., are putting forth special efforts at the present time with respect to the Educational Bureau of the I. W. W. In this respect, speakers are now touring the country endeavoring to enlighten all members of the I. W. W., as well as others, just what the Organization stands for and its aims. The speakers who are touring the country are as follows:

GEORGE SPEED, now in California.
ARTHUR BOOSE is, according to last reports received, at the I. W. W. Headquarters at Sioux Falls, S.Dak.

The territory allotted to ARTHUR BOOSE is all of IOWA, MINNESOTA, NORTH and SOUTH DAKOTA.

H. G. CLARK is, at the present time, in Pennsylvania. The territory allotted to him is all of ILLINOIS, MICHIGAN, OHIO and PENNSYLVANIA.

PAT NOONAN is also a speaker and is, at the present time, in or nearby ST. LOUIS, MO.

The WORK PEOPLES COLLEGE at SMITHVILLE, MINN., which is a suburb of DULUTH, has established an Educational Bureau in connection with the Educational Bureau

FEB 15 1923

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FILE NO. 61-2241-22

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 31 1923
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of the I. W. W. At this particular College, classes are now specializing in Social Sessions, English, Book-keeping, Public Speaking, Labor Journalism and Organization Methods. For tuition at this College, including room and board, the fee is $39.00 a month. Tuition without room and board is $8.00 a month.

Agent was informed by Secretary-Treasurer Pro tem Latchem, that during the past week he had received information that the Philadelphia branch of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS had with-drawn from the I. W. W. Organization. LATCHEM stated that at the present time he was unable to give the general cause or reason for this, and was unable to state whether or not the Philadelphia branch had affiliated itself with the International Marine Transport Workers, or any other Transport Workers Union in this country, or foreign countries. LATCHEM states that by the Philadelphia branch withdrawing, it places the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION of the organization in a rather ticklish position and will, no doubt, have a bearing on the General Convention of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS OF THE WORLD that the I. W. W. Organization intend to call. In fact he stated that it may be necessary for the I. W. W. Organization to abandon this project for the time being. It will be remembered that two or three years ago the Philadelphia Branch of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS OF THE I. W. W. Organization were expelled, due to the fact that they had increased their membership fee of that branch to $25.00. Since that time there has been more or less ill feeling existing between the General Organization and the Philadelphia Branch, and that this may have some bearing on the reason of the Philadelphia Branch withdrawing.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report are the

weekly bulletins for January 27th, issued by the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 310, the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 110 and the DEFENSE NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN.

With respect to the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, from what Agent could learn from Secretary-Treasurer HARRY FEINBERG, the chief activity of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE during the past week has been a special appeal made amongst the rank and file for financial assistance, in order to carry on the general work of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE

INDIVIDUALS

GEORGE SPEED, ARTHUR BOOSE, H.G.CLARK and PAT NOONAN are, at the present time, touring the central and western states of this country, in behalf of the Educational Bureau of the I. W. W. Organization.

MEETINGS

No meetings of importance have been held in this immediate vicinity during the past week. A Grand Ball will be given by the Stock Yards Branch of the Food Stuff Workers Industrial Union No. 460, in Chicago, on Sunday, January 28th 1923, at KOSCIUSKO HALL, located at 48th & Wood Sts.

PUBLICATIONS.

There is nothing of interest to report on for the past week.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Feb.5,1923	Week Ending Feb. 3, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W. WEEKLY SUMMARY — RADICAL MATTER.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

General conditions at the I. W. W. Headquarters during the past week have been very quiet, and this can also be said of the various Industrial Unions who have headquarters in Chicago.

In Agent's weekly report for week ending January 27,1923, it was stated that the Philadelphia Branch of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION has withdrawn from the I.W.W.Organization, the exact reason at that time not being known to members of the I.W.W.organization at Chicago. Agent, in conversation with Secretary-Treasurer Pro tem. LATCHEM, was informed by him that during the past week he has received information from Philadelphia, stating that the reason that the Philadelphia branch of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION withdrew from the organization was on account of two grievances. One thing they claim that they are not receiving the whole hearted support of the I. W. W. Organization, principally its officers and members of the G.E.B. and secondly they contend that they should not have been assessed per capita tax during the time that they were recently expelled from the organization, a little over a year ago. In other words, it is plain to be seen that there is still some bad feeling existing in the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS

MAR 21 1923

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FILE NO. 61-2241-23

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INDUSTRIAL UNION, PHILADELPHIA, with respect to the time that they were suspended from the organization. For the purpose of refreshing the Washington Office memory on the old trouble that existed, and which was the cause of the Philadelphia Branch of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION being expelled by the members of the G.E.B., below is a summary of the controversy that existed:

"In August 1920, the G.E.B. expelled the Philadelphia Branch of Marine Transport Workers I. U. #510 for loading shrapnel shells and other munitions consigned to General Wrangel's forces in Poland. Due to the intervention of GEORGE SPEED and ROY BROWN, of the G.E.B. this branch was subsequently reinstated, after bitter attacks were heaped upon the G.E.B. for its hasty action and its failure to give the members a fair hearing. While the membership #510 demanded an investigation, it was rumored that the whole incident was fomented by JAMES SCOTT, sec. treas. of #510, and PAT McCLELLAN, of the G.E.B., who being "personae non gratae" within the membership of #510, were afraid that a bitter fight would be put up against the re-election of SCOTT as secretary and treasurer of #510. With this in view it is alleged, SCOTT and McCLELLAN reported the loading of ammunition to the Soviet Bureau in New York, which in turn threatened an exposure if some action was not taken by the G.E.B. The squabble between the two factions that originated from this controversy within the organization had hardly subsided when, in December 1920, the friction broke out once more, reaching its climax after Philadelphia Branch of #510 flatly refused to comply with the instructions of the G.E.B. to eliminate the charging of $25 for the initiation of new members. The suspension of the Philadelphia Branch followed, the G.E.B. holding that a universal initiation fee of $2 was adopted and later ratified by a general referendum vote and couldmnot be changed until the next annual convention. The Philadelphia Branch went on the warpath with the G.E.B., ignoring its instructions, claiming that the branch could not be maintained with $2 initiation fees and insisted upon either issuing an immediate referendum on this question, or to hold this matter in abeyance until the next general convention. The divided opinions expressed in the long chain of arguments in which wobblies from all parts of the U.S. participated, had already settled on a critical ground, considered to be a fertile place for the thriving of the propaganda of the communists, whose "boring from within" tactics are keenly felt in the present status of the I.W.W. organization."

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the Weekly Bulletin issued by the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION #310, February 3, 1923, also their financial statement for the month of January. Also bulletin of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION #110 of the I.W.W. for January 31st, together with their financial statement for the month of January.

INDIVIDUALS.

A. V. AZURA, CHARLES LAMBERT, SAM SCARLET and ARCHIE SINCLAIR, four members of the I.W.W., who accepted the offer of commutation of sentence by PRESIDENT HARDING that they leave the UNITED STATES within sixty days never to return are, at the present time, in Chicago and were seen at Headquarters by Agent.

MEETINGS

On Sunday February 4th a regular business meeting of the RAILROAD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION #520 will be held at 2:00 P.M. at the I.W.W.Headquarters. The purpose of this meeting being to devise ways and means for furthering effective organization work in Chicago and vicinity.

PUBLICATIONS

There is nothing of importance to offer under this heading at the present time.

PLACE MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago,Ill.	Feb.12,1923	Week Ending Feb. 10,1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

SUMMARY OF THE I.W.W. RADICAL MATTER

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO,ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

General activities at the Headquarters and among the various Industrial Union headquarters in Chicago, during the week, have been very quiet. While the G.E.B., and Secretary-Treasurer Pro tem IATCHEM seem to be in no way excited over the quietness of the general organization work, the various secretaries and treasurers of the Industrial Unions are showing more or less concern, and informed Agent that while there is always a quiet time, or season, in their industrial unions, the quiet season has been much longer this year than in years previous.

Concerning Agent's previous reports regarding the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION of Philadelphia, there is little or nothing to add at this time to that already reported, excepting that IATCHEM, as well as members of the G.E.B., have received information that another reason that the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS at Philadelphia withdrew from the organization was that they intend to affiliate themselves with the INTERNATIONAL LONGSHORESMEN'S ASSOCIATION, which Agent understands has its headquarters in London, England.

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FEB 15 1923

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE FEB 16 1923 DIVISION

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There is also a fear at the Headquarters of the I.W.W., Chicago that the COMMUNISTS have worked their way in to the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION at Philadelphia, and while LATCHEM would not state definitely that this was a fact, he stated that it was his personal opinion that such a condition now existed.

For the information of the Washington Office the following are the Credential serial letters of the different Industrial Unions for the year 1923 and the city where they are located:

"AG"
A.W.I.U. No. 110, Chicago, Ill.

"LU"
L.W.I.U.No. 120, Chicago,Ill.

"MM"
M.M.W.I.U. No. 210 Butte, Mont.

"CM"
C.M.W.I.U. No. 220, Butte, Mont.

"WP"
O.W.I.U. No. 230, Oklahoma City, Okla.

"GC"
G.C.W.I.U. No.310, Chicago, Ill.

"BC"
B.C.W.I.U. No. 330, Chicago,Ill.

"3S"
M. & M. W.I.U. No. 440, Chicago,Ill.

"FS"
F.W.I.U. No. 460, Chicago,Ill.

"TR"
M.T.W.I.U. No. 510, New York City

"RR"
R.R.W.I.U. No. 520, Chicago,Ill.

"SU"
All Small Unions, Chicago,Ill.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report are the weekly bulletins issued by the following Industrial Unions for the week just past:

Agricultural Workers Industrial Union
General Construction Workers Industrial Union and Financial Statement
Metal and Machinery Workers Industrial Union
Lumber Workers Industrial Union
Railroad Workers Industrial Union Bulletin

Also attached to the Washington copy of this report is a letter written on the stationery of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, of which HARRY FEINBERG is the Secretary, dated February 10th 1923, and signed by A. V. AZUARA, SAM SCARLETT, C. L. LAMBERT and ARCHIE SINCLAIR. All of the last mentioned have been recently released from the penitentiary, with the understanding that they will return to their native country within sixty days.

The general activities of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE for the past week have been very quiet and the chief activity is limited to appeals being made for funds to assist the General Defense Committee in their work. The GENERAL DEFENSE NEWS WEEKLY BULLETIN, which has been published by that Committee has, for the time being, been discontinued. According to

HARRY FEINBERG the cause for this being that of late little or no interest has been shown on behalf of the rank and file of the organization with respect to this bulletin.

INDIVIDUALS

HARRISON GEORGE who was one of the I.W.W.members convicted and sentenced to five years in the LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY, at the Chicago trial, was released recently - having served his five years sentence.

MEETINGS

It is the intention at the present time to hold a large mass meeting under the auspices of the Educational Bureau of the I.W.W. in Chicago sometime during the month of March. According to Secy.-Treas. Pro tem LATCHEM, it is the intention, if possible, for an engineer by the name of RIPLEY, located in the State of New York to be the principal speaker. More details on this will follow at a later date.

PUBLICATIONS

There is nothing of interest to report at this time.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REF
Chicago, Ill.	Feb. 19, 1923	Week Ending Feb. 17, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

SUMMARY OF THE I.W.W. RADICAL MATTER.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

61 - 2241

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
FEB 23 1923
DIVISION

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

General conditions at the I. W. W. Headquarters during the past week remain unchanged, and from what Agent could learn nothing of importance has transpired. As stated before, a good deal of the inactivity of Secretary Pro tem LATCHEM, with respect to the general welfare of the organization, has been due to the fact that he did not wish to start any particular campaign of any sort that would not meet with the approval and consent of the new Secretary-Treasurer. Within the next week or ten days, this situation will be relieved, due to the fact that February 20th is the date alleged for which all ballots electing a new Secretary-Treasurer must be on hand in the general headquarters and, in all probability, by the latter part of February, the new Secretary-Treasurer will be known and he will no doubt take office on March 1st. At least this is the plan as it now exists at the general headquarters.

Notwithstanding the fact that the Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union of Philadelphia have, at least, temporarily withdrawn from the I.W.W. Organization, ROBERT NELSON who is General Secretary-Treas. of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 510, located in New York City,

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MAR 30 1923

FILE NO. 61-2241-25

RECORDED

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 21 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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REFERENCE:

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

during the past week or ten days, has sent out a letter to all seamen and MARINE WORKERS OF THE WORLD. The purpose of this letter being to, at some future date, call a general convention of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS OF THE WORLD, for the purpose of reaching an understanding that will benefit the workers employed in the MARINE TRANSPORT industry. The letter requests also that an early reply be received from the various radical groups interested in the formation of an INTERNATIONAL MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION. This letter has been translated in every language for the purpose of broadcast distribution among all of the various MARINE WORKERS of the various countries throughout the world.

There has been little, or no activity of any importance by the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE for the past week, and as stated recently by Agent, they are playing the game of "Watchful Waiting" with respect to financial assistance to carry on their general work.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report, for their information, are the following weekly bulletins issued by:

Construction Workers Industrial Union
General Defense News Bulletin
Agricultural Workers Industrial Union

also copy of Offical Ballot sent out to the RAILROAD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No.520.

Also attached to the Washington copy of this report is a speech made by HON. GEO.HUDDLESTON of Alabama, In The House of Representatives, Washington, that Agent secured at the I.W.W. Headquarters.

INDIVIDUALS

ARTHUR COLEMAN, Sec'y-Treas. of the LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 120, intends to proceed to Portland, Oregon in the immediate future, for the purpose of opening the annual convention of the LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION at Portland, Oregon, on March 5, 1923 - same to be held at 109 Second Street, Portland, Oregon.

MEETINGS

There is nothing of importance to report on under this heading for the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

It is the intention to have the March 3rd issue of the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY, a textile issue. Request has been made by the Editor that a special effort be made for the distribution of this edition among the various textile workers of the country.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago,Ill.	Feb.26,1923	Week Ending Feb. 24, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. SUMMARY — RADICAL MATTER

FACTS DEVELOPED:

61 - 2241

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

JACK GILLIS, a member of the LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 120 and a candidate for the office of Secretary-Treasurer of the organization was elected to that office, according to the ballots returned and counted during the past week. GILLIS will take office on March 1st, at which time Sec.-Treas. Pro tem LATCHEM will assume the chairmanship of the G.E.B., and MILLER, who is now acting chairman of the G.E.B. will work as a member of that board in the field. A great deal of time and energy is being spent by the organization with respect to the Educational Bureau and, according to information now at hand, C.M.RIPLEY, mentioned in one of Agent's previous reports, intends to give lectures in both Chicago and Detroit, using stereopticon slides during the course of his lecture. Nothing of importance has transpired at the general headquarters during the past week.

The general activities of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE have been confined chiefly to routine matters of that committee, excepting a letter which is dated February 28, 1923, entitled "AN APPEAL FOR AN IMPORTANT SERVICE" which was signed by Secretary FEINBERG of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE. This letter will be sent extensively to the labor classes of

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FILE NO. 61-2241-20 RECORDED

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FEB 28 1923

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION MAR 1 1923

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ENGLAND and CANADA, making a strong appeal for all who receive this letter to write to the various U.S.CONSULS assigned to the BRITISH ISLES. Attached to this letter is a list of the various U.S.CONSULS above mentioned and their official residences.

For the general information of the Washington Bureau office, attached to the Washington copy of this report is a copy of above referred to letter together with a list of the U.S. CONSULS serving in the BRITISH ISLES.

Attached also to the Washington copy of this report will be found weekly bulletins of the LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION and the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION.

INDIVIDUALS

C. M. RIPLEY mentioned in this report, while not a member of the I.W.W., will give several lectures in behalf of the Educational Bureau of the I.W.W. in Detroit and Chicago. RIPLEY is an electrical engineer and lives in Schnectady, N.Y. He is author of "Life in a Great Manufacturing Country" and also the "Romance of a Great Factory." Lectures in Detroit will be held on March 11, 18, and 25 at the McCOLLESTER HALL. Lectures in Chicago will be held on March 21st and 28th at the West Side Auditorium. The subject of his lectures to be given in Detroit are as follows:

What Technique has done for Civilization with particular reference to electrical engineering.

His second lecture will develop a panoramic view of Industry with reference to organization and management in large industrial corporations.

His third lecture will be the relation between stock-holders and employes and the A B C of corporation finance.

Subjects of his two lectures to be given in Chicago will be the same as those given by him in Detroit.

MEETINGS

There is nothing of importance to report on under this heading for Chicago during the past week. However, Agent directs attention to the coming meetings or lectures to be held both in Chicago and Detroit, explained in detail under the heading of "Individuals" in this report.

PUBLICATIONS

As stated in Agent's previous report of March 3rd, edition of the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY has devoted a great deal of space towards general explanation of the textile industry throughout the country.

March 7, 1923.

R

-26

Mr. J. P. Rooney,
P.O. Box 455,
Chicago, Ill.

Dear Sir:

I have before me the report of Special Agent Mullen for February 24th headed I.W.W. Summary. This report states that there was being transmitted with it a letter which is being issued by the General Defense Committee, together with a list of United States Consuls and their official representatives to whom the letter was being sent. These enclosures were not received.

Will you kindly forward them at once.

Very truly yours,

Director.

61-2241

61-2241-27
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAR 8 1923 A.M
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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7 1923

Department of Justice,

Bureau of Investigation.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS,
P. O. BOX 455.

61-2241

March 9th, 1923.

WM. J. BURNS, ESQ.,
Director, Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D. C.

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
MAR 13 1923
DIVISION

ATTENTION MR. HOOVER.

Dear Sir:

Receipt is acknowledged of your communication of the 7th inst., initialed JEH:LMR, advising that the enclosures referred to in Special Agent Mullen's report for February 24th, headed I. W. W. Summary, viz., letter issued by the General Defense Committee, together with a list of United States Consuls and their official representatives to whom the letter was being sent, were not received by your office.

In connection therewith I beg to advise that our files indicate that these enclosures were duly forwarded; however, for your convenience in the matter I am enclosing herewith duplicate copies of said enclosures.

Yours very truly,

James P. Rooney

JAMES. P. ROONEY,
Agent in Charge.

MAR 20 1923

ENC.
JPR:LMC

61-2241-28
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION RECORDED
MAR 12 1923 P. M
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
HOOVER

General Defense Committee

HARRY FEINBERG, *Secretary*
1001 WEST MADISON STREET
CHICAGO, ILL.

394

February 28, 1923.

An Appeal for an Important Service

Dear Friend:-

We call upon you for a friendly and invaluable service because we know that on occasion you have written letters to the British labor press in behalf of worthy causes. Our appeal now is uttered in the name of workingmen who have lain in the penitentiaries of the United States for five long years, solely because they held independent opinions concerning the war in Europe.

There are 53 of these political prisoners, serving sentences ranging up to 20 years. Six of them are British-born -- Richard Brazier, Harry Lloyd and Burt Lorton of England; Donald Sheridan of Scotland; and J. A. MacDonald and Charles McKinnon of Canada.

All efforts to obtain the liberation of these workers have been futile. President Harding told a delegation last July that he would review the cases of all the politicals within 60 days, and would release every man found to be held solely for opinions. That promise was not kept. Those in power at Washington seem to be unaware that the war in Europe has ended. They seem ignorant also of the fact that all other nations have long since released all men imprisoned for opposition to the war.

Curiously enough, the American government has set free all the spies and profiteers. Apparently it utilizes the excuse that the war-opinion prisoners are "dangerous men", 49 of them being members of the Industrial Workers of the World, which is an unpopular organization with the employing class, because of its persistent and courageous battle against the exploitation of labor.

One of the politicals, Ricardo Flores Magon, was recently permitted to die in his cell in Leavenworth penitentiary, although the prison authorities and the officials at Washington knew that he was dying. Two others, Edward Quigley and Caesar Tabib, are close to death in the same penitentiary, suffering from tuberculosis. All pleas for them likewise have been ignored. The other day Frederick Esmond, British-born and a graduate of Oxford, was turned out of a prison hospital in Washington after five years of confinement. His health

was broken in a California jail while awaiting trial.

Protests from over-seas would have much more weight to-day than any agitation in this country. The government is sensitive to criticism from other countries, perhaps because it fears a disturbing effect upon trade relations. Whatever the reason, it is highly essential that a great protest be sounded by the people of Britain.

We ask you then, to write immediately to the nearest American consul, demanding that the United States government grant amnesty to all the remaining 53 politicals. If possible, write in the name of some organization to which you belong, but if you cannot do this, write as an individual. At the same time it would help greatly if you would send a copy of that letter to the London Daily Herald; or, if you have facilities for duplication, to other papers as well.

Can we depend on you to act at once?

Yours for industrial freedom,

Harry Feinberg

Secretary.

P. S. Separately we send you a copy of an Open Letter to President Harding signed by 52 of the politicals who refused to apply for individual clemency; and a pamphlet entitled "The Silent Defenders" which reveals the conditions under which one of the three major trials was conducted and the terrible hardships of jail life. It was in the Sacramento jail that Frederick Esmond was confined.

Three other British-born workers imprisoned five years for war-opinions, were lately released on bond and will be deported at the end of 60 days. They are: Charles Lambert of Arbroath and Sam Scarlett of Kilmarnock, Scotland; and Archie Sinclair of Canada.

UNITED STATES CONSULS IN THE BRITISH ISLES

E N G L A N D

BIRMINGHAM	-- Hon. John F. Jewell,	U. S. Consul,
BRADFORD	-- Hon. Wallace J. Young,	"
BRISTOL	-- Hon. Robertson Honey,	"
HULL	-- Hon. John H. Grout;	"
LEEDS	-- Hon. Percival Gassett,	"
LIVERPOOL	-- Hon. Horace Lee Washington,	"
LONDON	-- Hon. Robert P. Skinner,	U. S. Consul General.
MANCHESTER	-- Hon. Ross E. Holaday,	U. S. Consul.
NOTTINGHAM	-- Hon. Calvin M. Hitch,	"
SOUTHAMPTON	-- Hon. John M. Savage,	"
STOKE-ON-TRENT	-- Hon. William F. Doty,	"

I R E L A N D

BELFAST	-- Hon. William P. Kent,	U. S. Consul.
DUBLIN	-- Hon. Charles M. Hathaway,	"
QUEENSTOWN	-- Hon. John A. Gamon,	"

S C O T L A N D

DUNDEE	-- Hon. Henry Albert Johnson,	U. S. Consul.
DUNFERMLINE	-- Hon. Howard D. Van Sant,	"
EDINBURGH	-- Hon. Hunter Sharp,	"
GLASGOW	-- Hon. George E. Chamberlin,	"

W A L E S

CARDIFF	-- Hon. John R. Bradley,	U. S. Consul.

Department of Justice,

Bureau of Investigation.

CHICAGO, ILLINOIS
P. O. BOX 455.

March 9, 1923.

EDWARD J. BRENNAN, ESQ.,
P. O. Box 241, City Hall Sta.,
New York, N. Y.

Dear Sir:

(Chicago File Number 15983)
IN RE: U. S. vs. ALBERT BAILIN,
Violation Section 215, U.S. C.C.,
Using Mails to Defraud.

Receipt is acknowledged of your communication of the 7th inst., initialed CJS:FJK, R-1-E, requesting that we forward again to you for use in connection with the above entitled case, our complete file relative to ALBERT BAILIN.

Enclosed herewith please find said file, which is being forwarded to you by registered mail. When it has served the purpose of its transmission, kindly return.

Yours very truly,

James P. Rooney

JAMES P. ROONEY,
Agent in Charge.

ENC.
Cc Washington
JPR:EMC

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois.	March 12,1923.	Week Ending March 10,1923.	THOMAS F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W. SUMMARY

FACTS DEVELOPED:

61-2241

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

According to what Agent could learn from Secretary-Treasurer S.J. GILLIS, and Chairman of the G.E.B., IATCHEN, nothing of any great importance has transpired during the past week. They both stated that general activities of the organization, at this time, are very quiet; and, from what Agent could learn from the various Secretaries of the different Industrial Unions, the same can be said with respect to them.

A great deal of effort is being put forth with respect to the Educational Bureau of this organization, in an endeavor to make this Branch a success.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report, is General Office Bulletin for December 1922 and January 1923, which contains the financial statement of the General Organization for these two months. Agent desires, to call attention to the financial condition of the organization, with respect to the General Office. According to Bulletin, on January 31, 1923, there was a deficit of $360.01, for the Headquarters. The financial statement of the General Defense Committee for the same months, also appearing in this Bulletin, shows cash on hand February 1, 1923, $179.45.

According to Secretary FEINBERG, of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, nothing of importance has transpired with respect to that Committee during the recent past. The activities of this Committee, with regards to

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FILE NO. 61-2241-29 61-3592-1

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 15 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE MAR 16 1923

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the release of the various I.W.W. prisoners now in the Federal Penitentiaries, throughout the Country, seem to be in the hands of various Liberal Organizations, these organizations consisting of various church committees, who are working towards the end of releasing all of the I.W.W. prisoners.

FEINBERG states further, in respect to the letter that he sent to European Countries, requesting that various labor organizations and individuals write to the Consuls of the United States, demanding the release of I.W.W. prisoners, that he has been informed that a good many requests or letters have already been written and in some instances forwarded direct to Washington, D.C.

Also attached to the Washington copy of this report are the various bulletins issued by the following Industrial Unions:

THE LUMBER WORKERS BULLETIN, March 1, 1923.
RAILROAD INDUSTRIAL UNION FINANCIAL STATEMENT, for February, 1923.
THE METAL & MACHINERY WORKERS BULLETIN, March 1,1923.
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS BULLETINS, march 3, 1923, and March 10, 1923.
AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, March 7, 1923.

In practically all of these Bulletins appears the financial statement of the various Industrial Unions.

Also attached to the Washington copy of this report is letter written by HARRY FEINBERG, Secretary of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE. This letter is being circulated extensively throughout the State of California, requesting that all residents of that State write to the legislators for their District, calling upon them to support the Repeal Bill, calling for the Abolition of the Criminal Syndicalism Statute, now a law at California.

INDIVIDUALS

J. KENNEDY, newly elected Secretary-Treasurer of Industrial Union No. 310, is now in Chicago, representing the CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, in that capacity.

PUBLICATIONS

The March 17, issue of the "INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY", the official organ of the I.W.W. Organization, devotes a great deal of space to the RAILROAD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, in which union, at the present time, there is a Special campaign or drive on to increase its membership.

Following the instructions of the recent general Convention of the I.W.W., the "INDUSTRIAL PIONEER", a monthly book or magazine published by the organization, and which was discontinued in January 1922, will be again placed on the market -- the exact date, Agent is unable, at this time, to state.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of importance held in this vicinity during the past week.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Mar. 19,1923	Week Ending Mar. 17, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. SUMMARY — RADICAL MATTER

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At Chicago, Illinois:

From a confidential informant known to Special Agent in Charge, ROONEY, and to Agent, the following information was received during the past week:

"George Hardy, Mike Novak and Joe Carroll members of the Temporary Committee for Working Class Unity, had a conference at Marcy's house, 1010 Altgeld St., Last night with Chairman E. W. Latchem of the General Executive Board of the I.W.W. General Secretary-Treasurer Jack Gillis had intended to be present, but for some reason failed to put in an appearance.

"The purpose of the conference was to ascertain the attitude of the present General Executive Board of the I.W.W. on the question of the reinstatement in the I.W.W. of Hardy, Novak, Carroll and the other organizers of the Temporary Committee. Latchem stated that he is satisfied that four of the seven present members of the General Executive Board are favorable to the proposition and would probably recommend the reinstatement.

"Latchem also stated that if the membership of the I.W.W. decided to affiliate with any labor International, the Red Trade Union International of Moscow and not the American Industrial would be the one selected.

"Latchem directed the expelled members to address a letter to the General Executive Board requesting a conference. He urged that this be done at once, as the I.W.W. Board meets at 1001 West Madison Street on March 15th next and if the letter were sent immediately a conference on that date could probably be arranged.

"Jack Gillis, the new General Secretary-Treasurer of the I.W.W. will probably resign his office in the next few days as he has come to the conclusion that he does not

APR 12 1923

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FILE NO. 61-2241-30

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MAR 21 1923
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MAR 23 1923
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"possess the qualifications necessary to the successful execution of the duties of the office.

"The Philadelphia Local of the Marion Transport Workers' Industrial Union, the largest and most effective organization in the I.W.W. has decided to secede from the I.W.W. rather than submit to the constitutional provision prohibiting the reelection of officers to succeed themselves. It seems that the Philadelphia local violated this provision of the constitution and was ordered by the General Executive Board to elect new officials. One of the members of the Executive Board left last night for Philadelphia to take up the charter of the Philadelphia branch."

Concerning the first two paragraphs quoted above, Agent in his interview with Chairman of the G.E.B. LATCHEM stated, or rather denied ever seeing Hardy, Novak, or Carroll with respect to their reinstatement into the organization. Latchem stated further that Secretary-Treasurer GILLIS, as well as the G.E.B. were powerless to reinstate them without first receiving the approval of the next General Convention, inasmuch as the last General Convention voted not to take any further action with respect to their re-instatement.

Concerning the information that LATCHEM gave Agent, with respect to HARDY and others, it is rather doubtful in Agent's mind whether or not he spoke the truth with reference to all of the above.

LATCHEM seems to be very close in giving information to Agent, and really would not answer any questions unless he was pressed to.

Regarding the paragraph wherein LATCHEM has stated that if the membership of the I.W.W. decided to affiliate with any Labor International, that they would prefer the Red Trade Union International of Moscow?- Latchem stated that at the present time there is no correspondence being exchanged between any International labor organization with respect to affiliation by the I.W.W., and he

doubted very much if there ever would be an affiliation by the I. W. W., due to the fact that the principles of the I. W. W. are entirely different to those of the various International Labor Unions.

Concerning that paragraph wherein it states that JACK GILLIS, the new Secretary-Treasurer will probably resign from office in a few days, Agent could receive nothing definite concerning this. According to GILLIS, his statement to Agent was, that while the work is somewhat new to him, and it takes him a little time to perform his duties, he likes the work very much.

Concerning the Philadelphia Branch of the Marine Transport Workers Industrial Union, Latchem informed Agent that they had left the I.W.W. organization entirely and that he was unable, at that time, to give any definite information; stating that they really did not know much about it other than the Philadelphia Local had withdrawn from the I. W. W.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report are the weekly bulletins issued by the General Construction Workers Industrial Union; the Metal and Coal Mine Workers Industrial Union, the Agricultural Industrial Union, and the General Office Bulletin of the Organization for February. The General Office Bulletin's contains it will be noted the Financial Statement of the General Office as well as the General Defense Committee. Agent desires at this time to call attention to the financial condition of headquarters, which shows a deficit on February 28, 1923 of $3928.-. The cash on hand for the General Defense Committee, as of March 1st 1923, is $167.67.

LATCHEM informed Agent that the Educational Bureau of the I.W.W. organization, which had been started and which was under way since the recent General Convention of that organization, has been abandoned for the time being at least - this due to the fact ofthe extremely bad financial condition of the

organization and that it was found necessary to abolish the EDUCATIONAL BUREAU.

Nothing of interest has transpired with respect to the general activities of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE during the past week and conditions have been the same as reported on by Agent for the week previous.

INDIVIDUALS.

There is nothing of interest to report on this week.

MEETINGS.

Outside of the regular business meetings of the various INDUSTRIAL UNIONS nothing of great importance has transpired during the past week. The RAILROAD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION are holding weekly meetings and, from reports, the organization work in that Industrial Union has been meeting with success - in that they have received a good many new members of the railroad crafts.

PUBLICATIONS.

There is nothing to report on.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Mar. 26,1923	Week Ending Mar. 26, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. SUMMARY — RADICAL MATTER.

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

On the weekly visit to the I. W. W. headquarters, Agent was unable to learn of any special activity of the organization during the past week. According to Secretary-Treasurer GILLIS, and Chairman of the G.E.B. LATCHEM, nothing of importance has transpired during the past week. The G.E.B. which has been in session for the past few weeks, has just, now, completed its business which, from what Agent could learn, was pertaining to regular routine matters of the organization. However, the G.E.B. decided to abolish, temporarily, the Educational Bureau, as reported on in Agent's last report.

A special drive to increase the membership of the FOOD STUFF WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 460 has been on for the past three or four weeks and, from what Agent could learn, the drive is meeting with success.

According to LATCHEM, the financial condition of the organization continues to be in a very serious condition, and the outlook for an improvement in the immediate future is not any too great.

APR 12 1923

The minutes of the meeting held by the G.E.B. will be published, no doubt within the next week, or ten days, at which time Agent will secure a copy and forward to Washington.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report are the weekly bulletins issued by the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS

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FILE NO. 61-2241-13 — RECORDED

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION — MAR 28 1923 — DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE — MAR 30 1923

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

No Original Rec'd.

INDUSTRIAL UNION, AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, and also a financial statement of the RAILROAD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for February.

According to Secretary FEINBERG of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, the activities of this committee have been rather quiet for the past few weeks and now lies their hope, in securing a release for all the I. W. W. prisoners, in the hands of SENATOR BORAH of Idaho, and SENATOR PEPPER of Pennsylvania, stating that it is the opinion of the DEFENSE COMMITTEE, that through the activities of the above mentioned Senators in behalf of general amnesty for the I.W.W., that PRESIDENT HARDING will release all I. W. W. prisoners shortly after his return to Washington. However, on March 24th, an appeal to the clergy of the United States was sent out by SECRETARY FEINBERG, requesting that the clergy do everything they can towards the release of the I. W. W. prisoners and in this letter, copy of which is attached to the Washington copy of this report, it is stated that April 29,1923 has been set aside as a general amnesty day and ask that all the clergy of the United States preach an amnesty sermon on that day.

INDIVIDUALS.

JOHN GRADY, former Secretary-Treasurer of the I.W.W., was seen by Agent at the I.W.W. headquarters. GRADY informed Agent that he is at the present time working as a switchman for the C. & N. W. R.R. in Chicago.

MEETINGS.

No mass meetings were held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS.

Nothing of importance to report on for the week just past, outside of the March 31st issue of the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY, in which a great deal of space has been allotted to the FOOD STUFF WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO.460, the purpose being to help increase membership of that INDUSTRIAL UNION.

780 K

Department of Justice,

Bureau of Investigation.

61-2241

Chicago, April 2, 1923.

WILLIAM J. BURNS, ESQ.,
Director,
Bureau of Investigation,
Department of Justice,
Washington, D.C.

ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 7/14/87 BY SP-5 CS/BAW

276,897

Dear Sir: Attention: Mr. Hoover.

Attached herewith are copies of the weekly bulletins issued by the:

X General Construction Workers Industrial Union

X Agricultural Workers Industrial Union

and financial statement of the Railroad Workers Industrial Union for February.

These bulletins and statement should have accompanied the weekly report for the I. W. W. organization ending March 26, 1923.

Very truly yours,

James P. Rooney

JAMES P. ROONEY,
Agent in Charge.

TFM:FN
Encls.

RECORDED
APR 27 1923
61-2241-32
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 4 1923 A.M
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
HOOVER

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
APR 7 1923

Department of Justice,

Bureau of Investigation.

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Encls.

JAMES P. ROONEY,
Agent in Charge.

"An Injury to One, Is the Concern of All"

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO.110 OF THE I.W.W.

B U L L E T I N NO.10

Chicago, Ill. March 21, 1923.

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#276,897
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED
HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED
DATE 2/14/89 BY SP-5 ci/DHF

Fellow Workers:

The Industrial Pioneer is to appear again on May 1st, and we are taking this opportunity to appeal to the membership of the A.W.I.U. No.110 for the same support to the Pioneer in the future which was always accorded it in the past.

Reissuing the Pioneer is a big undertaking and lots of assistance is necessary if we are to make the magazine a success. Every one can help who will. First, you can help us build up a good-sized subscription list by subscribing yourself, or you can get others who may be interested in a working class magazine to subscribe. The rates for the new Pioneer will be $2.00 a year, $1.10 for six months, and $.60 for three months. Bundle orders of five or more copies 40 per cent discount, single copies 20¢.

In order to expedite matters, also to make the securing of subs or donations easier for the delegates and members, we have had triplicate receipt books made. These receipt books are now off the press and we are waiting for orders to send them into the field. When ordering these receipt books, don't fail to identify yourself as to card and Union numbers, also delegate number, if any. Non-members not well known here at Headquarters will please enclose recommendation from someone whom we can identify - preferably a member. These triplicate receipt books are consecutively numbered, as are too, the series of individual receipts in each book. A credential is placed on the inside of first left-hand cover, space being designated therein for the signature of the rightful holder, and another space alloted for signature of Business Manager. If full instructions are followed out in each case, and the triplicate receipt books are filled in detail, there should be an absolute minimum of mistakes, and a maximum of protection to all. It will be found too that space is provided for on these receipt books to show whether the money collected is for subscription, donation, renewal, or bundle-order, thus making this a convenient and efficient form for the man in the field. It is necessary in using this form to lean heavily enough on the pencil to get three good clear impressions. We must have good, live subscription agents - the sooner and the more of them the better.

For the purpose of an ever wider and wider distribution of our educational propaganda, it is vital that all branches and individuals who will, give us the word to send them bundle orders. The sooner the better, that we may easier compute the total number of copies to print for the first issue. These bundle orders can of course be increased or diminished from time to time as the requirements of each place so c
reduction of retail rates offsi

them for sale, great success can no doubt be achieved. Branches can also help by encouraging qualified people to write and send in articles for publication in the Pioneer. Perhaps you have good photographs to loan, that would serve to illustrate articles for publication, which we could reproduce in the Pioneer? Maybe there is a good cartoonist handy whom you might induce to help? Maybe you can, or know someone who can write good revolutionary fiction with real educational merit? Oh, there's lots to do, and plenty of us to do it, if only we each and all get our shoulders to the wheel and shove the Industrial Pioneer clear over the top as the best revolutionary working class magazine published in the English language.

When sending money to the Pioneer remit if possible by post office money order. And in event it should so happen after a reasonable time, by any of the many causes, that you do not receive a receipt for same, please be certain to notify us. All patrons of the Pioneer are asked, too, to please notify us any change of address. Write addresses as plainly and correctly as possible.

And to the end that we may achieve the success which this exceptional opportunity offers as a medium of propagandizing the working class, we are always, as before, relying on the workers themselves to carry on the great task of emancipation from slavery; and we know you will therefore swing into line and put the Industrial Pioneer in as many hands as you possibly can.

The INDUSTRIAL PIONEER can, it must, it IS going to be the best revolutionary magazine published in the English language.

Yours for Education,

Harry G. Clark
Business Manager.

MEETINGS

Omaha, Nebr., March 15, 1923.

In the regular joint business meeting held in Omaha, 28 members in good standing present, this motion was passed:

F.W. Raymond Henry, Chairman, Albert Frane, Rec.Sec'y.

M &S. That we the members in the joint business meeting assembled, go on record demanding from the G.E.B. of the I.W.W. put out the referendum ballots to the membership in regard to compulsory organization stamp be put out for organization purposes. Carried.

CONFERENCE

If you can attend

HOW YOU CAN HELP IN OUR WORK

The General Defense Committee has set aside another date for a nation-wide demonstration for the release of political prisoners. To date the best response has come from the churches. We have received letters from various clergymen to the effect that they would deliver a sermon on that date, and that their subject would be "Political Prisoners". Encouraging us in making the day a success are various religious papers who are reprinting our appeal and calling on all of their readers to cooperate with us on that date. The liberal element have also signified their willingness to make April 29th one that will never beforgotten.

The response from our own branches is not what it should be, and we call on all members who read this appeal to bring the matter to the attention of their branch as soon as possible. The sentiment for the release of the politicals was never better. Let our slogan "We never forget" be a fact.

California

Whether or not the criminal syndicalism law of California will continue for long will be answered shortly. We have told you in previous bulletins that a move for the repeal of the law was under way and that a bill had been introduced in the legislature urging its repeal. A public hearing has been granted and the following committee will speak for its repeal:

Chester H. Rowell, regent University of California, Irving Martin, Railroad Commissioner, Dr. David Starr Jordon, Stanford University, Eustace Cullinan, prominent San Francisco attorney, John F. Neylan, attorney, Warren Olney, former Supreme Court Justice, Rev. Edward L. Parson of Episcopal Dioces William Kent, former Congressman, Mrs. Dane Coolidge, Mrs. Duncan Mc Duffie, Mrs. Jas. Ellis Tucker.

What the legislature will do is a question, but there is no question but that the publicity in the past few months shows effective results. With the cooperation of every member in California and out of California, the law can be defeated. Cooperation can be given on the job as well.

Kansas.

The three remaining fellow workers in Independence have been released, leaving but two in prison in that state. Fellow Worker William Murphy should be released shortly as our attorney, Harold Mulks, has received no word from the court that the state has applied for a rehearing. The state had twenty days in which to file application. If Murphy is not released soon the attorney will be instructed to sue a writ for habeas corpus.

South Dakota

Argument before the Supreme Court in the case of Frank Godlasky, alias Frank Daring, will be held April 4th. Attorneys for the defense will be C.A. Kelley, Mayor of Huron, South Dakota, and Harold O. Mulks of Chicago. Everything looks favorable for the defense.

[illegible] it is well done."

"Take out credentials" is the slogan now. Let us carry it out. Then we are in a position to move forward so that every step brings us closer to success - organization, better wages, conditions, and hours. Get in line for credentials !

A good supply of free literature is on hand at all branches and with all stationary delegates. Members not in touch with any of these will please write direct to this office for same. Success is the fruit of preparation, so let us start now and be well prepared.

JOB NEWS

CALIFORNIA

Asparagus picking will start around Sacramento about the 20th of March. Haying early in April. When this work opens up the dull season in California will be over for the rest of the year. There is every prospect that the C.S. law is on its last legs, and with this law on the shelf organization work in California should boom. (AG 4)

FRESNO Kirkman Nurseries Co. Nursery work. No experience needed in most cases. Nurseries near Fresno, Mojava, and Los Angeles. Stockyards all over the state. Typing trees in bundles, pitting, trimming, packing, etc. Employing at Fresno about 35, Mojava about 20, Los Angeles about 30. Job lasts all winter and well into the summer, Wages vary for the kind of work. Nine hour day. Camp sanitation and board fair. One delegate on the job, Sentiment fair. Blankets required. Hired at State Free Employment Office. (#832079)

IOWA

MC CALLSBURG Farmers are hiring men for general farm work. Wages $55.00 and $60.00 per month if you stay all summer. Not much organization among the slaves. Sentiment poor. (AG 115)

KANSAS

HALSTEAD, 3-9 Spring work opening up. Oat and Barley sowing on. Farmers offering $30. per month. Not much demand for help. (#728086.)

NOTICE NOTICE NOTICE

The General convention of the A.W.I.U.IIO will be held in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma on May 20th, 1923. This year I.U.110 has gone back to the old form of mass convention, and every member will have the opportunity to present his own ideas and resolutions.

Send in your resolutions and suggestions for the convention for publication in the Bulletin, so that others may be able to study them before the convention.

The hall in Fargo will be opened APRIL 1st.

Credentials AG 548, issued to E.O. Halpans, were stolen in Denver. Duplicate credentials were issued to him on March 12th. Take up the old credentials on sight.

Credentials AG 108, issued to F.B. Keller, were confiscated by R.R. dicks at Sedalia, Mo. Duplicate credentials were issued March 14th, 1923.

Get your supplies, literature, etc. from the branches or stationary delegates:

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ioux City branch A.W.I.U. IIC, March

"That the Sioux City branch of the A.W.I.U. go on record in favor of establishing an eight hour day in the harvest fields this summer." Carried Yes 5 ,No 2.

H.L. Thurman, # 396812 to be recorded as voting no.

The following delegates whose names appear on the last delinquent list have squared their account and have been issued clearances:

James Farrell 555 H (1920), G.R. Wasson 573 F (1919)

CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION #310 OF THE I.W.W.
Chicago Ill. March 24th., '23.

Organization Notes.

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I.U. # 310 Conferences.

Stockton Calif. April Ist. Stockton Calif.

G.C.W.I.U. #310 of the I.W.W. will hold a conference on April Ist. '23, at Stockton Calif. All members of the Organization who can should be present. If sending resolutions address, John Graham, G.O.C. Member Box 754, Stockton, Calif.

Ogden Utah. April 15th, '23. Ogden Utah.

There will be an I.U. #310 conference at Ogden Utah, on the 15th, of April, '23, to devise ways and means of extending organization. Address Matthew Trisler, G.O.C. Member, Room 10, Standard Building, Ogden Utah.

27489
ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7/14/89 BY SP-5 Ca/STP

Omaha Nebraska 515 No 16th, St. Omaha Nebraska.

I.U. #310 will hold a mass conference on the Ist of April, '23 at 515 No. 16th, St. Omaha Nebraska, for the purpose of organising a drive in that District. Address, Thomas F. Ryan, G.O.C. Member.

Papers please copy.

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NOTICES?

Fellow Worker, R.S. Day, Write to G.J. Terrell, Box 1013, Los Angeles, Cal.

Fellow Worker Joe (Pete) Miller Card No 366087, a member of I.U. #310 was killed at St. Paul Logging Co's Camp # I, Kapowsin Wash. He was buried at Eatonville Wash. Anyone knowing the present address of any of his relatives please send same to Elmer Anderson, Box 421 Tacoma Wash.

There is Mail in the office at Chicago for the following:

Pat Kehow, Robert H. Page, Frank McDermott, Albert Wallin,
J.P. Merrick L. Wotsund, Wm Hughes, Charlie Brooks,
Gust Hamilton, G.S. Ray, Geo Brady, H. Marshall,
Pat Clancy, Matt K. Fox.

The By laws and the minutes of the G.O.C. meeting will be off the press by the end of the week.

There will be an I.U. #310 leaflet in the field on or about April Ist.

The first issue of I.U. #310 Printed Bulletin will be in the field by the 10th, of April. For all information regarding different jobs keep in touch with the Bulletin.

The Idustrial Pioneer is coming out the first of May. Get in touch with H.G. Clark, Business Manager, 1001 W. Madison St. Chicago Ill.

From the Casper Wyoming Herald, March 16th '23. Peterson, Shirley and Gunther, Omaha Contractors, have signed a contract for the Construction of 330 miles of Railroad. A $2,000,000 job. From Casper Wyoming to Miles City Montana. Work will commence the Ist of April. 5,000 men will be employed. 600 men will be taken out of Omaha.

Utah Lind, The Utah Construction Co. is getting ready to build a branch R.R. from this point. They are building Camp. Work is to be started about April Ist. When they get going it is figured that 5 or 6 hundred men will be employed. Would like to hear some more about this.

General Defense Committee

HARRY FEINBERG, *Secretary*
1001 WEST MADISON STREET
CHICAGO, ILL.

March 24, 1923.

394

An Appeal to the Clergy of the United States

#276,897 ALL INFORMATION CONTAINED HEREIN IS UNCLASSIFIED DATE 7/14/89 BY SP-5 ci/bhf

Dear Friend:-

Because the church has been one of our strongest allies in the great fight to liberate those men who are still imprisoned for opinions, we call to you now for vitally needed action. We rejoice in the whole-hearted support that has been given us by the Federal Council of Churches, the Methodist Federation for Social Service, the National Catholic Welfare Council, fifty-one Protestant Episcopal bishops, the 1922 Council of Cities of the M. E. Church, the American Society of Friends (Quakers), the Christian Science Monitor, 100 Unitarian ministers acting jointly, and by various local church bodies scattered across the land.

Strangely, despite the great number of pleas to President Harding for the release of all political prisoners, 53 workingmen incarcerated for war opinions remain in the federal penitentiaries. Last July the President publicly promised that he would review the cases of all politicals within 60 days, and that he would release all found to be serving solely for opinions. That promise has not been kept.

In July we carried to Mr. Harding a petition for amnesty signed by 300,000 American men and women. Supplementing this, pleas for liberation of the politicals have been sent to the White House by a great many organizations and individuals of high standing, numerous labor unions, college professors, ex-soldiers who hold medals for bravery, and a host of others thoughtful for the general well-being of society.

There is no equitable reason for keeping these 53 men in prison. Forty-nine of them are members of the I.W.W.; and various newspapers which express the attitude of the exploiting interests delight in characterizing the I. W. W. as "dangerous institution". But we have Mr. Harding's own wo for it that he does not regard the I. W. W. as inimical t ciety. He volunteered the assurance in July (addressin men and women representing eminent organizations) that h no prejudice against the Industrial Workers of the World

From all indications, it is not just by Mr Harding's wish that the 53 politicals remain behind th He has long had time to satisfy himself that everyone 53 is serving sentence solely for expression of opinion the war, and that none of these men advocated destruct government by means of force or violence.

So it is obvious that there are hidden forces which bind Mr. Harding's hands. Only this could account for the czar-like treatment of the politicals, which is giving the United States a black eye among the workers of every country in the world. These forces are audacious; they ignore the fundamental rights of the people, at the head of which is the right of free speech.

With curious temerity the administration has liberated all the spies who committed overt acts against the army and navy; it has set free all the war profiteers; it liberated a woman who sold doctored eye-glasses to men who wished to escape the draft; it turned loose men who sold draft-exemptions for cash.

Just the other day the government withdrew its case against Victor Berger, Adolph Germer, William F. Kruse, J. Louis Engdahl and Irwin St. John Tucker. These five men were indicted for alleged conspiracy to obstruct recruiting and enlistment; this being the same charge now standing against the 53 imprisoned politicals.

We must act to compel a showdown of the administration's hand. The people of America must make the White House understand that the continued imprisonment of the politicals is a gross betrayal of the national Constitution and of the American tradition of freedom.

Accordingly, we have set aside April 29 as a General Amnesty Day. In many cities co-operating committees will arrange big demonstrations in behalf of amnesty, protest meetings, parades, and distribution of pertinent literature.

You could help greatly if you would preach an amnesty sermon on that day, bringing out the facts about the trials and continued imprisonment of the politicals. The 53 war-opinion prisoners have been locked up more than five years. They have paid the price to keep the lines for free speech open in the United States. They have endured incredible suffering; some of them are ill in prison; two are dying in Leavenworth. . . . All other nations have set free all men sentenced for opinions.

Let us know at once if we can count on you for a sermon. Literature dealing with the situation is being sent you, including a speech by Congressman George Huddleston. Ask us for any other information you need.

Sincerely,

Harry Feinberg

Secretary.

780M.

RAILROAD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 520, I. W. W.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT FOR FEBRUARY, 1923.

Summary Receipts - February

250	Initiations	$ 500.00
768	Due Stamps	884.00
98	Init. other Us.	116.00
516	Dues " Us.	258.00
431	Org. Stamps	65.50
201	Defense "	100.50
3	Bond "	3.00
	Dona. R.R. Bulletin	1.00
	" Port. Rev.	2.50
	Card Cases	10.00
	Buttons	14.50
	Literature	152.34
	On Acc't. Cash Bal.	116.76
	Organization Fund	5.15
	Duplicate Cards	4.50
	General Defense	.50
	Calif. "	6.50
	Subs.	3.50
	Charters	8.50
	Records (Phonograph)	4.30
	Collected at meeting	3.30
	Misc.	13.00
	TOTAL----------	$2273.35

Summary Expenditures - February

Comm. on Literature	$ 41.28
Calif. Defense	6.50
Literature	64.00
Subs.	.50
Organizing Exp.-Comm.	39.00
" " -Wages	638.59
" " -Mileage	20.96
Allow. From Other Us.	243.65
On Acc't. Cash Balance	341.66
Allow to Other Us.	216.40
Chart Cards	68.00
Gen. Defense Stamps (Jan.)	85.00
Bond " "	2.00
Main Office Wages	332.00
Rent, Light, Heat, etc.	29.31
Stat. & Fixtures	5.35
Postage, Express & Wires	150.81
Advertising	9.00
310 Conv. Stamps	2.00
Portland Strike	2.20
Org. Stamps - deducted	1.50
Misc.	11.50
TOTAL----------	$2311.21

RECAPITULATION

Cash on Hand Feb. 1, 1923 -	$ 292.21
Total Receipts, February, 1923-	2273.35
Grand Total -	2565.56
Total Expenditures, February, 1923 -	2311.21
Cash on Hand March 1st, 1923 -	254.35

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Cash Receipts - February

Date February	Delegate No.	Receipt No.		Amount
1	I.U.510	144		$ 6.25
	R.R.27	145		16.25
	R.R.33	146		35.00
	I.U.440	147		1.50
2	R.R.464	148	No Rem.	
	R.R.17	149	" "	
	I.U.120	150		83.42
3	R.R.421	151		22.50
	R.R.62	152		.60
	R.R.54	153		.50

Cash Receipts - February (Continued)

Date	Delegate No.	Receipt No.		Amount
6	R.R.40	169		$ 7.00
	R.R.31	170		17.36
	R.R.423	171		10.72
	R.R.3	172	No Rem.	
7	R.R.2	173	No Rem.	
	Y.97	174	" "	
8	R.R.15	175	No Rem.	
	R.R.263	176		5.50
	Y.133	177		10.50
	R.R.25	178	No Rem.	
	R.R.531	179		1.00
	L.U.120	180		18.50
9	R.R.230	181	No Rem.	
	L.U.230	182		7.40
	R.R.17	183	No Rem.	
	R.R.380	184		1.00
	R.R.262	185		10.00
	R.R.187	186		9.00
	R.R.15	187		7.36
	R.R.15	188		11.50
	Gen. Hdq.	189		5.00
10	Office Report	190		9.00
11	F. Lampi	191		3.00
12	R.R.271	192		9.50
	R.R.541	193		.50
	R.R.51	194	No Rem.	
	R.R.76	195		6.05
	R.R.228	196		6.00
	R.R.26	197		5.28
	R.R.63	198		3.00
13	Y.479	199		9.00
	R.R.73	200		3.00
	Y.205	201		6.50
	R.R.84	202	No Rem.	
14	Y.438	203		2.50
	R.R.36	204		23.96
	Y.42	205	No Rem.	
15	R.R.62	206		1.00
	R.R.18	207		65.00
	R.R.53	208	No Rem.	
	R.R.17	209	" "	
16	R.R.64	210		1.50
	R.R.8	211	No Rem.	
	R.R.421	212		13.00
17	R.R.9	213		2.25
	M. Lax	214		3.30

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Cash Receipts - February (Continued)

Date	Delegate No.	Receipt No.		Amount
21	R.R.73	231		3.00
	R.R.379	232		2.50
	Void	233		
	R.R.10	234		2.25
	R.R.31	235	No Rem.	
	Y.271	236	" "	
	Office Report	237		24.00
23	R.R.24	238		30.00
	R.R.17	239	No Rem.	
	H.Robbins	240		1.00
	R.R.31	241		2.50
	R.R.230	242	No Rem.	
	R.R.200	243	" "	
24	I.U.120	244		10.50
	R.R.81	245		3.50
26	R.R.59	246	No Rem.	
	R.R.380	247		15.00
	R.R.262	248	No Rem.	
	R.R.52	249	" "	
	R.R.306	250		3.00
	R.R.402	251		2.10
	R.R.31	252		2.85
27	R.R.46	253		31.50
	R.R.670	254		4.50
	R.R.73	255		4.50
	R.R.3	256	No Rem.	
	R.R.62	257		6.00
28	R.R.59	258		5.50
	R.R.51	259	No Rem.	
	R.U.310	260		51.25
	R.R.26	261		5.00
	Y.616	262		4.00
	R.R.42	263	No Rem.	
	Office Report	264		17.00
	I.U.110	265		37.25
	R.R.421	266	No Rem.	
	Total Cash Receipts----------			$ 915.15

Cash Expenditures - February

Date February	Name	Voucher No.	Amount
3	Wages - Stenographer	45	$ 28.00
	" - Bookkeeper	46	28.00
	" - Sec'y.-Treas.	47	28.00
	I.U.440 - Report	48	6.75
	I.U.460 - "	49	7.15
	I.U.510 - "	50	2.55
	I.U.230 - "	51	9.75
	I.U.310 - "	52	69.00
	I.U. - "	53	37.15

Cash Expenditures - February (Continued)

Date	Name	Voucher No.	Amount
4	Wages - Editor of Bulletin	69	$ 10.00
8	I.U.120 - Report	70	11.50
	I.U.110 - Express	71	3.15
	Equity Printing Co1- On Acct.	72	100.00
	Postage Stamps	73	25.00
10	Wages - Stenographer	74	28.00
	" - Bookkeeper	75	28.00
	" - Sec'y/-Treas.	76	28.00
12	Ind. Solidarity - Subs.	77	.50
14	Am. Ry. Express Co.	78	3.76
16	General Defense - January Acct.	79	87.00
17	Wages - Stenographer	80	28.00
	" - Sec'y.-Treas.	81	28.00
	" - Bookkeeper	82	28.00
	Equity Printing Co. - On Acct.	83	100.00
21	Postage Stamps	84	25.00
22	Industrial Worker - Jan. B.O. & Sub.	85	16.00
23	Oscar Swanson - Express & Wages	86	25.00
24	Wages - Bookkeeper	87	14.00
	" - Stenographer	88	28.00
	" - Sec'y.-Treas.	89	28.00
	A.B. Dick Co.-Office Supplies	90	3.50
	Total Expenditures ----------		$ 953.01

RECAPITULATION

Cash on Hand - February 1st, 1923 -	$ 292.21
Total Cash Receipts - February, 1923-	915.15
Grand Total ----------	1207.36
Total Cash Expenditures - February, 1923-	953.01
Cash on Hand - March 1st, 1923 ---	$254/35

WM. CHAS. LEE,
Sec'y.-Treas., In Charge I.U.520.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Apr. 2,1923	Week Ending Mar. 31, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY — RADICAL MATTER

61 - 2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

Agent was informed by Secretary -Treasurer GILLIS, of the organization that little, or nothing of interest has transpired during the past week; that General Headquarters fund of the organization is in very bad condition financially and, according to GILLIS as fast as the money comes in, it is necessary for him to pay it out - leaving absolutely no balance in the treasury; this to a certain extent has hampered the general progress of the organization.

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE are busy at this time with respect to securing GENERAL AMNESTY for all I. W. W. PRISONERS. At the present time, the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE have three movements on foot:

1st - Sunday April 29th has been set aside for the observance of GENERAL AMNESTY DAY. Secretary FEINBERG stated to Agent that it is their intention to hold mass meetings throughout the country, also to secure the assistance of the various religious orders for the GENERAL AMNESTY; that sermons will be preached on Sunday, April 29th, in a good many churches throughout the country, in behalf of the I. W. W. prisoners now in the various penitentiaries.

APR 28 1923

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

FILE NO. 61-2241-33 — RECORDED

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION APR 4 - 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

ROUTED TO: HOOVER — FILE: APR 7 1923

2nd - Writing of letters to PRESIDENT HARDING by labor organizations in various foreign countries. FEINBERG stated that in reply to his appeal sent out

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

several weeks ago that general headquarters are receiving a large number of letters from labor organizations in foreign countries, stating that they have taken up the matter of GENERAL AMNESTY for the I.W.W. in this country either with PRESIDENT HARDING direct, or through their various CONSULS.

3rd - As to the agitation for a general strike to compel release of all class war prisoners - Secretary FEINBERG of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, as well as Secretary-Treasurer GILLIS, and Chairman of the G.E.B. LATCHEM informed Agent that some one in the northwestern section of the country have formed a wrong opinion, when they preach, or advocate a general strike with respect to the I. W. W. prisoners on May 1st. FEINBERG as well as LATCHEM stated that they have notified the variuus I. W. W. officials of the west and northwestern section of this country that no date has been set for a general strike. The propaganda, according to FEINBERG, now being carried on with reference to the general strike is more or less of a "feeler" to see how the proposition appeals to the various workers throughout the country.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report are the monthly bulletins issued by the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for March 31st, the WEEKLY BULLETIN, and FINANCIAL STATEMENT for the month of March of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, also copy of the MINUTES OF THE MEETING of the GENERAL ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE OF THE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 310, held in Chicago March 1st to 7th 1923.

INDIVIDUALS

H. VAN DORN, who at one time was editor of the INDUSTRIAL PIONEER, is now the new editor of the monthly publication which will be issued sometime during the month of May.

MEETINGS

There is nothing to report under this heading for the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

The INDUSTRIAL PIONEER, a monthly I. W. W. magazine will be published and circulated sometime during the month of May. This publication is again being placed on the market at the instructions of the recent Convention of the organization held in Chicago.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Apr. 9, 1923	Week Ending April 7, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. SUMMARY — RADICAL MATTER.

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

A special effort in the near future is going to be made on the part of the Organization to again organize the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS of PHILADELPHIA, who recently withdrew from the organization. This information was given Agent by Secretary-Treasurer GILLIS, who stated that it was the intention of the G.E.B. to send the best organizers they have to that field for this purpose. Little, or no change has been made with respect to the general conditions of the organization, especially with respect to the financial condition, which continues to remain in a very bad condition.

During the past few weeks, there has been a marked increase in the membership of the LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION and, at the present time, this INDUSTRIAL UNION seems to be making great strides with respect to increasing its membership.

LATCHEM, who had been Secretary-Treasurer of the organization Pro tem, and who had been also Chairman of the G.E.B., has been demoted and is now merely a member of the G.E.B., representing small industrial unions.

H.G.CLARK, who is a member

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FILE NO. 61-2241-34

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 11 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
MAY 1 - 1923
GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
APR 13 1923

ROUTED TO: FILE

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

of the LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 120 has been elected Chairman of the G.E.B. Agent, in an interview with LATCHEM, was informed by him that for some reason the members of the G.E.B. were not satisfied with the work he was rendering as Chairman of the G.E.B., and asked him to resign from that position, which he did.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report are the weekly bulletins issued by the CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, and the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, also a new pamphlet which has been circulated quite extensively of late, with respect to the AUTO, STEEL, METAL AND MACHINERY WORKERS.

There is nothing new with respect to the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE. Secretary FEINBERG stated that efforts are being made all over the country for the purpose of holding mass meetings, and to have sermons preached in various Churches on April 29th with respect to GENERAL AMNESTY. Up to the present time, no such meeting has been arranged for the City of Chicago and, according to FEINBERG, it is doubtful if one will be held here - the reason for this being, that up to the present time, he has been unable to secure a speaker of prominence to address such a meeting, or gathering. FEINBERG stated that he has endeavored to secure Senators McCORMICK, PEPPER, and SHIPSTEAD to address a mass meeting in Chicago, but has received replies from all of them to the effect that they had previous engagements, which would prevent them from complying with his wishes.

INDIVIDUALS

GEORGE WILLIAMS, who represented the I.W.W. at the RED TRADE UNION INTERNATIONAL, held in MOSCOW in 1921, has been around the I.W.W.Headquarters during the past week, or ten days. He stated that he is endeavoring to secure a position in Chicago.

MEETINGS

There were no meetings of importance held in Chicago during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report is an editorial appearing in the Chicago Daily Tribune, April 6, 1923 concerning the "WOBBLIES." Agent desires to state that the write-up was taken from the two recent issues of the SOLIDARITY. Both articles were written by MR. EBERT, present editor of the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY, and H. VAN DORN, the editor of the INDUSTRIAL PIONEER.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE
4-6-23

26

EVEN 'WOBBLIES' GROW CHEERFUL IN PROSPERITY

BY SCRUTATOR.

Ordinarily one would hardly recommend an I. W. W. journal for optimistic views of American business. Many wobblies, however, entertain more cheerful estimates of the future of American business than some financiers, who appear stricken with dread, because our industries are now smashing production records.

Not a little of the pessimism, which leads to so much shaking of heads and talk of inflation, is allied to various shadings of the pink psychosis that has invaded some financial circles. Men high up in industry and finance have apparently been stricken with the senile doubts of western civilization, which may be found mirrored in the writings of H. G. Wells and John Maynard Keynes. But our Wobbly friends, sworn foes of "capitalism," apparently entertain more respect for its vigor. They are also able to point out clearly the fields of expansion which business will seize unless it is, indeed, as tired and sick as some of its votaries appear to be.

It is queer, and also unfortunate, that many captains of industry seem to have forgotten some who display a lack of faith in the business, which was the breath of life to their sires. Such surround themselves with press agents, who sound notes of weakness, when the situation calls for affirmation and enterprise. Czarism had its Rasputin. Let us hope that some of the apologetic spokesmen for some of our younger capitalists will not work mischief. Of course, they can't do much harm for this is a middle class country after all.

A Wobbly of the old school, writing in a recent number of the I. W. W. national organ, says: "When will capitalism collapse? This question has been asked in all seriousness by countless people ever since capitalism became a dominant social system over a hundred years ago. At any time during this period there have been many men and women who believed that capitalism is due to kick in in just a very short time. Yet somehow or other the old sinner has always managed to scrape through all crises, stepping out of the sickroom after each crisis and convulsion as hale and hearty as ever. It did look for a while as if the world war and the Russian revolution had given a fatal kick in a vital spot, but that also proved to be a mistake. He is fast getting back in the saddle in Russia, and, as far as the rest of the world is concerned, his command is as supreme as it ever has been."

The Wobbly writer points out that every new industry developed every new invention and every new colony causes a fresh outburst of industrial energy. Citing automobiles and radio, he follows closely upon Stephen Leacock in his picture of the ability of our civilization to create new wants as production catches up with old demands. He points out that population can be multiplied by ten in Siberia, Africa and South America. He predicts that capitalism will raise the standard of living in China and India, thereby opening huge markets. War, only on a scale immensely greater than the last, would prove a menace. Smaller wars, he thinks, would act as tonics. No Imperialist of the good old days, when the "Barrack Room Ballads" and "Gunga Din" were ruining "The Face on the Barroom Floor" as such a close popularity race, ever painted a more rosy picture of the possibilities of business expansion than the Wobbly scribe.

Aside from its One Big Holeum about "The One Big Union," the I. W. W. feeds its disciples less bunk than the great majority of political and industrial organizations. Compared to the bulk of the speeches in the Congressional Record, the Wobbly press is actually educational. Read this from an I. W. W. editorial commenting on Philip Snowden's Socialist revolution in the British parliament:

"How can there be public ownership and democratic control of the instruments of production and distribution where the working class is without training for such control? The result would be another bureaucracy, one of a political nature and probably, because of that fact, more incompetent and tyrannical than the economic plutocracy now in power, which at least is more directly concerned with production and distribution and, therefore, apt to act more wisely and well. Let us have no more repetition of Germany and Russia."

Tell that to some of our "progressive" politicians, and you will be denounced as a reactionary.

Of coure I. W. W. writers have an object in painting such pictures of "capitalism." They want to stir the fellow workers up to demanding material benefits now, instead of waiting for capitalism to collapse. In other words, they urge their gang to get on the job. But isn't that good advice for business, too?

CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO.310 OF THE I.W.W.

Chicago, Ill. ORGANIZATION NOTES April 7,1923.

****

S T R I K E O N

STAY AWAY FROM STONE AND WEBSTER'S CAMPS.

DEMANDS

A strike is on at all Stone and Webster camps between Derringer and Wenatchee, Wash. Following are the demands made by the strikers:

1. The release of class war prisoners
2. That sheets and pillow cases be supplied and changed once a week.
3. That a hot dinner be served every day.
4. Eight hours from camp to camp
5. One dollar a day raise in pay all around
6. That shower baths be installed with hot and cold water
7. That company hire a bed maker
8. That no discrimination be shown against strikers.

THIS FIGHT IS YOUR FIGHT

This strike is on now, and is another battle between capital and labor. WHICH DO YOU WANT TO WIN? If you want to see labor win another victory, your victory, take up a collection for these strikers as funds are needed at once to maintain the picket lines. This strike is being wages by the General Construction Workers I.U.#310 of the I.W.W. Send all funds for this strike to Ed Renton, General Delivery, Kanasket, Wash., or office of I.U. 310 at 1001 W. Madison Street, Chicago, Ill.

MORE MEN AND FUNDS NEEDED

The fight in Calif. is now in a critical period. The fight is liable to prove too much for the small bunch of fellow workers who are carrying on. The eight fellow-workers who were on trial at Los Angeles were convicted. Four fellow workers recently tried at Eureka were also convicted. The jury in the case of Fellow worker Drew at Susanville were out only thirty minutes and brought in a verdict of guilty.

The following jobs could not be placed in this month's printed bulletin.

Wisconsin 3-16-23. The White Construction Co. Lowering No.Western Track and building highway on top. About two years' work. Laborers 50¢, an hr., flunkies $50.00 mo., second cook $75.00 mo., dishwasher $50.00, cook $150.00 mo. Nine hours work. Board fair at $8.40 a week. Sanitary conditions rotten. Can set in most anytime by applying at the Company's office, No.444 Montana Ave., Milwaukee,Wis. Sentiment towards the I.W.W. not very good. Three known members on this job. Let's get on this and adopt for our slogan "ONE DELEGATE ON EVERY JOB". GC 256.

Wyoming, Thermopolis 2-5-23. Christenson Contractor, camps four and five miles out. Wages for teamsters and laborers 50¢ hr., powder men $150.00 mo. and board. The U.C. has two camps working at Boyson and [illegible] employed in each camp.

Casper 3-16-23. John Marsh Construction Co. Building yards for C & N.R.R. Wages 37¢ for 10 hrs., board fair at $1.00 a day. Accodations rotten. Few card men on this job. There is an extra gang on the No.Western at this point. Wages same as above. Card No.70 [illegible]

Calif. Los Angeles.3-22-23. Allen Hancock, Grading streets on real estate project. 25 men employed, 12 members of the I.W.W. Sentiment good. This is a two machine outfit, All two up Wagos. Company work. Wages team hands $4.50 per day, carrier tender $5.00, plow holder $6.0 cat skinner, $8.00. --8 hours work. Sanitary conditions good, board fair at $1.25 per day. This is new work. Chances to go to work good. Members of the I.W.W. preferred. GC 283

Ore. Weston 2-26-23. Johnson Construction Co. Highway work for two months. 30 men employed. Sentiment fair. Wages- plow holder $3.75, mickers and 2 up skinners $3.50, 8 hrs. work. Board rotten, sanitary conditions fair, blankets furnished. Can go to work any time by applying on the job. "REMEMBER MAY IST - STRIKE FOR THE RELEASE OF ALL CLASS WAR PRISONERS". GC 103

Tom Mc Mahon, Chairman G.O.C., J. Kennedy, Secty-Treas. I.U. #310.

"An Injury to One Is the Concern of All"

780 Q

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO.110 OF THE I.W.W.

BULLETIN No. 12

Chicago, Ill. April 4, 1923.

****

ALL TOGETHER FOR THE 1923 DRIVE !

Fellow-workers:

The Agricultural Workers' Industrial Union No.110 drive is now under way, impelled by a determination to make 1923 the banner year in the history of the organization. Every member has a duty to perform, and as each does his bit earnestly and zealously the success of this year's drive will be measured and the benefits accruing to the agricultural worker be determined.

More delegates are going into the berries this year than ever before in preparation for the advance on the harvest fields of Texas and southern Oklahoma from the Arkansas and Missouri berry patches. Berry picking lasts up to the opening of the harvest in Oklahoma and southern Kansas. The berry pickers of the Ozark region are among the first arrivals in the grain belt. This year we are going to see that they arrive as an organized force.

While, as heretofore, I.U. 110 is centering upon the grain harvest of the central states, we are this year attacking the agricultural employments in the coast states with an organizing campaign which must result in strengthening our position in California and Washington. The employers' offensive in California is weakening and is near a breakdown, while our forces are strengthening their morale and gathering new strength. There has never before been a year when I.U.110 approached the opening of a drive with such prospects as now offer.

This is the time for all earnest members to get in the harness and pull for the organizing success that means better living and a brighter future for the migratory workers. The man who does not take out credentials now is not playing in true form. The drive is the members' business. It is they who win in its success, or lose in its failure. The degree of organization attained depends upon the number of delegates as well as upon the way they work. There should be one delegate at least with every group of workers on the trains, in the jungles, and around each town. The members are the ones who must make delegates. They must be the delegates.

Have you credentials? If not, why not? Get them today. Today is the day of action. What you do today is already prepared for tomorrow. Wherever you are, get delegate's credentials NOW. Get the other fellow worker to take out credentials. The sooner we have our delegate list made up, the sooner we can dis-

"We"

JOB NEWS

CALIFORNIA

Calif.3-20 Kirkman nurseries near Madera, Tulare, Brentwood, Planada, and Mc Farland. Tending to young orchards, hoeing, irrigating, cultivating, etc. Wages $2.00 per day and up with board. Tractor and truck drivers, and skinners, $2.50 per day and up, with board. Nine hour work. Will be ten when nursery work starts. This outfit gives 50¢ a day raise in August and takes it away in January. Hire at free employment offices and ranches. Blankets required. Board and sanitary conditions fair. (AG 242)

LINDSAY, 3-27 Orange picking will be on by the 1st of April. All piece work. No price set but probably about 8¢ per box. Members scarce, but plenty of unorganized workers. (AG 104)

WASHINGTON

SPOKANE, 3-20 Wages for married men on ranches $100. Ranch hands $35.00 and up, choremen $35.00, milkers for 24 cows $75.00. (AG 112)

IOWA

DAVENPORT, 3-30. Considerable farm work going on. Wages for single men from $40.00 to $60.00 per month with board. Members making Davenport should call at 609 W. 4th St. (#493776)

OREGON

THE DALLES, 3-25. Ranch hands being hired at from $45.00 to $65.00 per month. The bigger the ranch, the smaller the pay. Sheep herders and lambers $75.00 to $100.00. (AG 550)

ARKANSAS

The cold weather in Arkansas and Missouri is holding the strawberries back. Picking will start around De Queen and Horatio about April 20th. (AG 5)

--- Notice ---

Arrangements have been made with the Industrial Pioneer, which is to resume publication, whereby members out of touch with the branches and stationary delegates may secure the magazine direct through the main office. If you are interested in obtaining the Pioneer, which will contain news of all the latest developments in the class struggle together with much of educational value, send your name and address to the main office and the magazine will be forwarded to you.

The Pioneer will be off the press about the 25th of April. To insure your getting the first number without fail, we advise all members interested to get in touch with the main office as soon as possible.

ALL TOGETHER FOR APRIL 29th

On April 29th people of various classes will hold demonstrations for the release of the remaining political prisoners and fellow workers held in state prisons.

780 B

The General Defense Committee is in receipt of letters from a number of branches who will hold meetings of protest and will elect committees to distribute literature dealing with all class war prisoners. Word has come from several southern cities that a parade will be held and a number of banners will be carried by the paraders. Slogans dalling for a general strike to free the remaining class war prisoners will be the most prominent. Minneapolis has assured us that a committee composed of various organizations have decided to hold a large mass meeting on April 29th and has asked for 25,000 pieces of literature dealing with the contemplated general strike.

Hardly a branch of the Industrial Workers of the World has failed to respond to the call issued by the General Defense Committee. Co-operating with the Committee are liberals who have assured us that they will also hold meetings. Clergymen of different denominations have written to the effect that they will deliver a sermon on April 29th and that their subject will be the "Liberation of Political Prisoners".

Several hundred thousands of leaflets dealing with the contemplated General Strike is being printed by the organization, and we call on all committees to write in for them immediately. Be sure that you have a well organized committee for distribution, so that none of the literature will go to waste.

General Defense Committee.

NOTICE NOTICE NOTICE

Card numbers : X 30085, X 40315, X 49618, X 49634, X 49635 have been lost at De Nova, Okla. by delegate AG 115. Send in to the main office if found.

Fellow-worker Arthur Hogan was killed by a train in Fargo on March 29th. Anyone knowing the address of his relatives notify this office at once.

Fellow-worker Ed Williams, delegate G 682, please write in to the main office at once.

The general convention of A.W.I.U.No.110 will be held in Oklahoma City, Oklahoma on May 20th, 1923. This year I.U.110 has gone back to the old form of mass convention, and every member will have the opportunity to present his own ideas and resolutions.

Send in your resolutions and suggestions for the convention for publication in the Bulletin, so that others may be able to study them before the convention.

[illegible]	[illegible] St.,	Sioux City, [illegible]
J.H. Snyder	[illegible] St.,	Sioux City, [illegible]
Joe Fisher	515 N. 16th St.(Box 107)	Omaha, Nebr.
Sam Murphy	14½ S. First St.,	Minneapolis, Minn.
W.F. Bates	Box 531	Williston, N.D.
S.H. Straw	Box 306	Modesta, Calif
Ed Anderson	General Delivery	Fresno, Calif.
John K.Peterson	504 W. 7th St.	Kansas City, Mo.
John O'Brien	110 Front St.	Fargo, N.D.

Yours for the I.W.W.

Albert Hanson, Chairman
A.W.I.U. No.110.

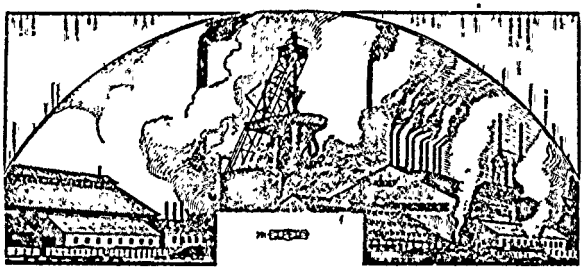
Tom Wallace, Sec'y-Treasurer.

ENCLOSURE

ENCLOSURE

43 - 19 - 22 - 41 = 34

7805



AUTO, STEEL,
METAL AND MACHINERY WORKERS

SHALL IT BE

NO UNIONISM
OR
NEW UNIONISM

A FEW FACTS OF INTEREST TO

Auto Mechanics
Steel Workers
Bench Hands
Core Makers
Machinists
Polishers
Floor Men
Spinners
Moulders
Rollers
Helpers
Etc.

Milling Machine Hands
Punch Press Operators
Drill Press Hands
Lathe Hands
Office Help
Assemblers
Inspectors
Truckers
Laborers
Chippers
Testers
Etc.

istics have conclusively shown to be destructive to health and longevity. The "American Plan" means a wage insufficient to support oneself and one's household in common, self-respecting decency; a wage so small as to make it out of the question for the worker to provide for comfort in his old age, or to give his children an opportunity for better things in life than he himself has enjoyed. It means the speed-up system, which results in the slave speeding up his own journey to the scrapheap.

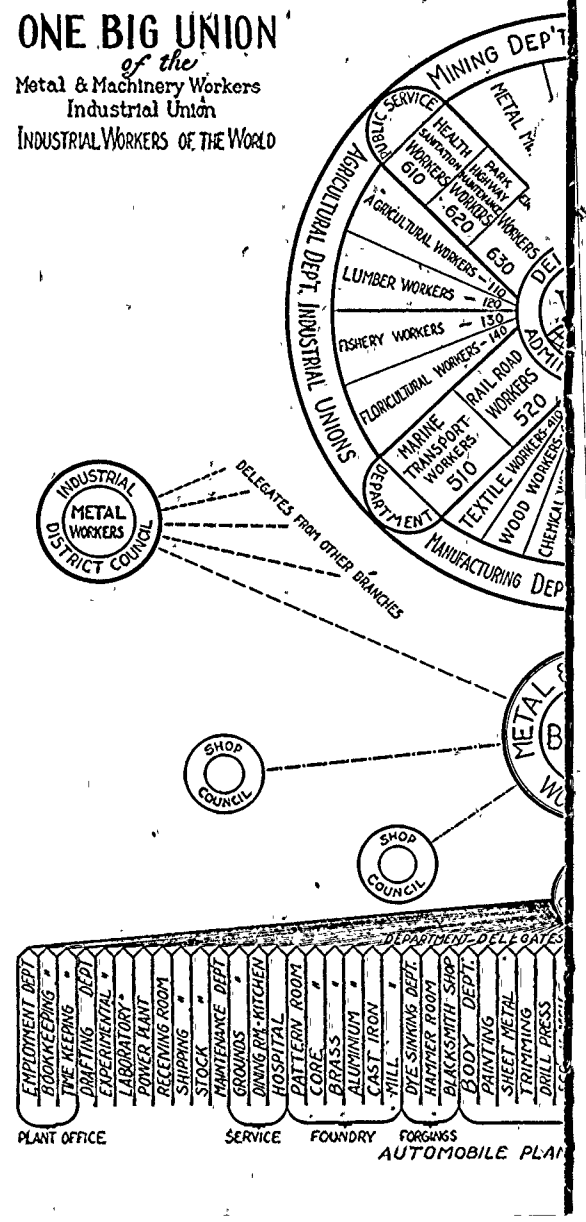
MEN TURNED INTO WORK-BEASTS

It means, finally, that the workers are helpless, abject serfs of the great corporations which coin their life blood into golden profits. The workers have no voice in the conditions of their daily toil. Under the open shop plan they are compelled to accept whatever wages the master sees fit to pay, to work as long hours as he chooses to exact. If they even protest or grumble too loudly, they are turned into the streets either to starve or to accept employment elsewhere under precisely the same terms.

Under the so-called American Plan, they are creatures with no more power over their own lives than any other work-beasts. They are robbed of every semblance of self-respecting manhood. In a single word, they are SLAVES. That is what the "American Plan" means to the American working class, SLAVERY—and no amount of fine, flowery phrases poured out from the kept press, the pulpit or the politicians about the dignity of labor, can make it anything else; and every worker who is experiencing the American Plan knows that this is literally true.

If you who read this leaflet are one of the spineless, cringing creatures who are willing to be owned body and soul by your employer, and who are therefore content with "open shop" servitude, throw it away, for it is not written for you or your kind. If on the contrary, you are man enough to rebel against the degradation and impotence which has been forced upon you, its message is for you.

The work of labor organization in the steel, auto and machinery industries has been recommenced, and on a different basis than the futile



YESTERDAY; THE CRAFT UNION

The old-time labor unionism in the steel mills, auto plants and metal machinery industry generally of these United States is all but dead, and what little is left of it might as well be dead, for all the good it does its membership. The temporary spurt given to organizations among the workers during the war emergency did not long survive the complete reversal of industrial conditions which followed the armistice.

The more than a score of craft unions which divided jurisdiction over the wage-earners in the field proved themselves unable to stand up before the prevalence of unemployment and the concerted pay-cutting, union-smashing onslaught of the employers. It has gone under, and one thing is certain, THAT KIND of unionism will never be revived in this industry.

Either one thing or the other must happen—the workers in the steel, auto and machinery industry will continue as at present, to reap the hardships of "the American Plan", which may be more accurately described as industrial slavery, or they will turn to a NEW UNIONISM of a sort that will not go to pieces under the first serious attack which is made upon it.

THE "AMERICAN PLAN" MEANS THE SCRAPHEAP

It is not necessary to go into much detail regarding what it means to work under the "open shop" or the "American Plan". The "open shop" means, generally speaking, a working day of from nine and a half to twelve hours, which vital stat-

old craft unionism, which separated the workers instead of uniting them. That unionism is discredited forever. It could not be revived even were it desirable to do so. The workers in the shops and mills are too thoroughly disgusted, and rightly so, with its fat salaried, grafting officials, its separationist policy, its cowardice and inefficiency.

THE ONE BIG UNION IS YOUR ONLY HOPE

The new unionism is that of THE ONE BIG INDUSTRIAL UNION, embracing all metal and machinery workers regardless of the tools they use, the crafts they have learned, or the particular processes they perform. Only the ONE BIG UNION OF LABOR can hope to successfully contend against the ONE BIG UNION of capital.

ONE BIG UNION OF THE STEEL AND AUTO CAPITALISTS

The concentration of the steel industry is one of the significant events of the time. The mighty United States Steel Corporation puts out over one-fifth of the national product. Now a merger has been proposed of nine large independent companies, namely, the Midvale Steel and Ordnance, Lackawanna Steel, Youngstown Sheet and Tube, Republic Iron and Steel, Inland Steel, Bethlehem Steel, Steel and Tube Company of America, Brier Hill Steel Company and Laughlin Steel, which if effected will represent a capacity of 10,129,000 tons of steel ingots; and rank a close second to the United States Steel Corporation in production.

This is but one of numerous mergers of capital which are the regular order of the day. They are paralleled in the automobile industry, where for example, the General Motors now control the production of ten or more of the leading cars on the market. Against united capitalism—then what chance has divided labor! As the day of the independent small manufacturer has gone forever, so has the day of the individual small craft union.

The organization which proposes to unite all the workers in any given industry into one single

union, and to UNITE all these unions INTO ONE BIG UNION of unions, embracing all forms of human labor, is the Industrial Workers of the World—the I. W. W.

METAL WORKERS UNITE THEIR STRENGTH

Study the chart which appears in this leaflet. You will see that every industry is included in the scope of this organization. The auto plant is used for illustration, but a steel mill, foundry, etc., can be used in its place. As a worker in the metal and machinery industry, in any capacity, you will see how and where you fit into the scheme. In such a manner labor throughout the industrial world must organize, not only to carry on the present day-by-day struggle with the employing class for better working conditions in the mill, shop and foundry, but also to carry on production when the workers shall by the invincible power of their united numbers, TAKE OVER AND CONTROL INDUSTRY in the interest of the workers instead of an idle parasitic class.

While the other unions in the steel, auto and machinery industry have been shattered by the "open shop" drive, the unemployment crisis and the abortive A. F. of L. strike of 1919, the I. W. W. has held its own. It has its branches and delegates today in all the great steel and metal centers and in the heart of the motor vehicle industry. It is the union of today.

THE MEMBERS HOLD THE POWER

Join Metal and Machinery Workers' Industrial Union No. 440, of the I. W. W. It is a rank and file organization. Its officers take orders from its members, instead of the other way around, as in the old unions. It pays no fat salaries. By virtue of the universal transfer system, a member can change without charge from any I. W. W. union to any other, when he changes jobs from one industry to another. The initiation fee is $2.00; the dues are 50 cents per month. Read the preamble of the I. W. W. on the last page of this leaflet.

JOIN NOW

If you know a job delegate, get further literature and information about lining up from him.

If not, write direct to Metal and Machinery Workers' Industrial Union No. 440, 1001 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill. Make up your mind to join NOW the only union which assures you better conditions at present, and a better world—a world owned by the workers in the future.

PREAMBLE

—of the—

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace as long as hunger and want are found among millions of the working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

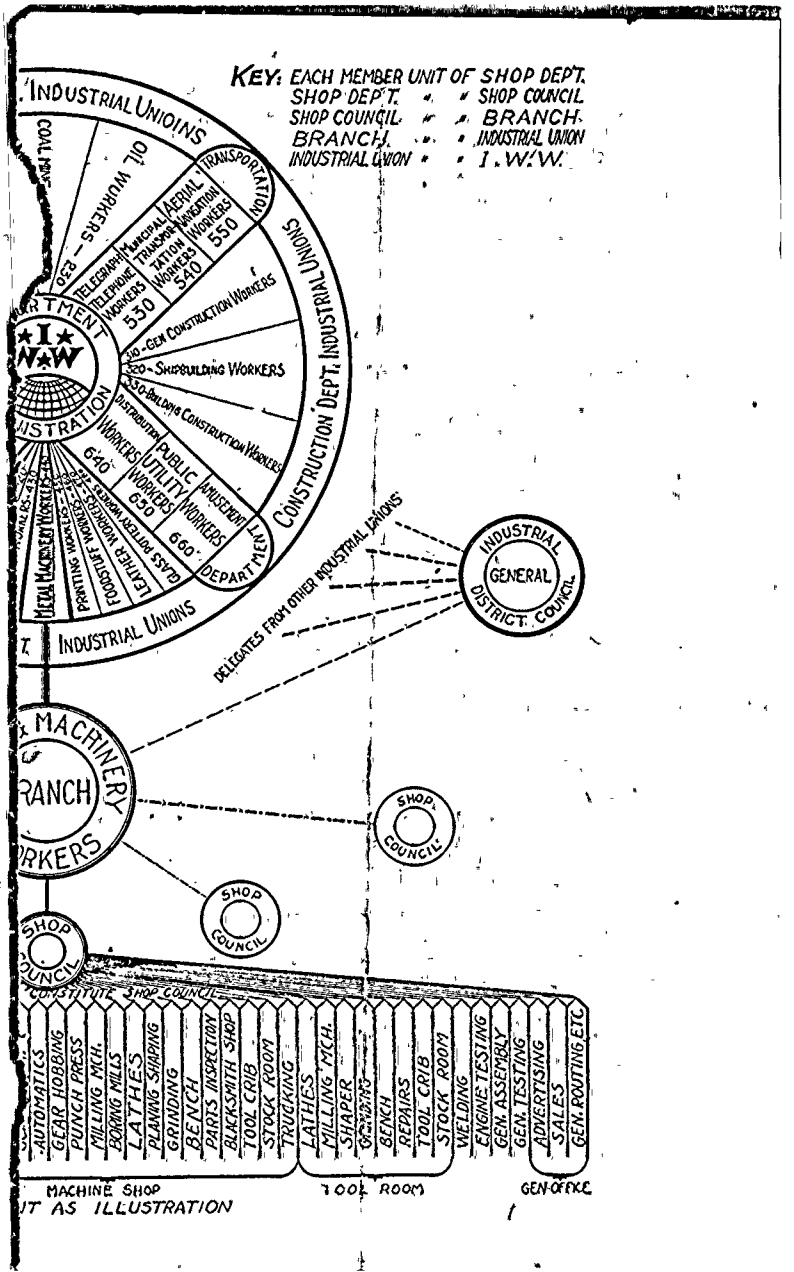
Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping to defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the everyday struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.



PORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Apr.16,1923	Week Ending Apr.14,1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY — RADICAL MATTER

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

General conditions about the I. W. W. headquarters during the past week remain the same. The principal activity being a business meeting of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, at which time a campaign was outlined with respect to general amnesty for all I. W. W. Prisoners, which activity had reference to a proposed general strike to gain their point. In this respect it was decided that the matter of centering the strike propaganda on basic industries in the future be referred to the General Strike Committee.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report is a letter, or notice addressed to all members of the I. W. W., and signed by HARRY G. CLARK, who is Chairman of the General Strike Committee, and who is also Chairman of the G.E.B.

Also attached to the Washington copy of this report is a letter signed by HARRY FEINBERG, Secretary of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, dated April 12, 1923, which letter is being sent to all the various union men throughout the country. Those belonging to the A. F. of L. and other Labor organizations, of whom the I. W. W. have names and addresses. However, Secretary FEINBERG stated that the mailing list that they have in their possession is far from being complete and further, this appeal for financial assist-

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FILE NO. 61-2241-35

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ance will not reach all members of the A. F. of L. and other labor organizations.

Also attached to the Washington copy of this report is the

DEFENSE NEWS SERVICE for Apr. 13,1923
GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS BULLETIN for Apr.14,1923
RAILROAD WORKERS BULLETIN for April
BULLETIN OF THE METAL & MACHINERY WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION
AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for Apr. 11,1923

The general headquarters continues to be in a very bad way with respect to finances and from what Agent could learn from Secretary-Treasurer GILLIS there is little prospect for immediate relief of this situation.

INDIVIDUALS

WILLIAM KOENIG the newly elected Secretary-Treasurer of the RAILROAD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 520, will take office sometime during the week of April 16th.

GEORGE SPEED, at the present time on the Western Coast, will testify for the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE in the criminal Syndicalism cases now on trial in Los Angeles, California, relative to the purported resolution of the G.E.B. in 1918, disclaiming and condemning the teaching and practice of sabotage.

MEETING

There were no mass meetings of any kind held in this immediate vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

There is nothing to report under this heading for the past week.

MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	April 23,1923	Week Ending April 21,1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. SUMMARY — RADICAL MATTER.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61 - 2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

General activities in this section for the past week have remained quiet with respect to this district. However, there is to be more or less activity about the headquarters with respect to the proposed general strike, as a means of securing general amnesty for the I.W.W.prisoners now in the penitentiaries. A large quantity of circulars, copies of which are attached to the Washington copy of this report, entitled "LUMBER WORKERS TAKE NOTICE STRIKE CALLED" is being sent out by the general headquarters, and this has reference to the strike of the lumber workers, now in the western section of this country.

Agent in conversation with Secretary-Treasurer GILLIS, with respect to this matter, was informed by him that while this strike in the lumber industry is more of an industrial affair, it probably will have some effect with respect to the general amnesty of the various I.W.W. prisoners. He stated further that this strike was not called in direct appeal for the general amnesty, but to better the condition of the lumber workers in general throughout all of the camps.

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, up to the present time,have made no special effort towards securing a hall for April 29th- GENERAL AMNESTY DAY- in Chicago and, according to Secretary-Treasurer FEINBERG, he has been

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE APR 28 1923

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unable to secure a suitable speaker for that occasion. He stated, however, that several ministers intend to talk upon the subject from their pulpits.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report is a sample ballot that is now being circulated amongst the various Lumber Workers of the I.W.W., also the LUMBER WORKERS BULLETIN for April; the Weekly Bulletin of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, together with the Weekly Bulletin of the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS.

Also, attached to the Washington copy of this report is the GENERAL OFFICE BULLETIN for the month of March, which contains the minutes of the recent meeting of the GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD, together with the FINANCIAL STATEMENT of the GENERAL HEADQUARTERS, and the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE. Also the INDUSTRIAL PIONEER for the month of May 1923 - the first edition published in several months past.

FEINBERG advised Agent with respect to GENERAL AMNESTY that while he knows nothing new that is definite, he has information, or is lead to believe, that within a few weeks, possibly the next three or four, he would not be a bit surprised to see GENERAL AMNESTY declared, if not for all the prisoners, he thought some of the Chicago men would be released. He would not advise Agent where he got this information, but towards the end of the conversation, stated that this was only a rumor.

INDIVIDUALS

TED FRASER who was convicted, and who served his sentence with the Chicago bunch of I.W.W.'s, is now in Chicago having just arrived from the East. He has been spending a good deal of his time in New York City, Washington, and Pennsylvania in behalf of GENERAL AMNESTY for all of the I.W.W. prisoners, and he informed Agent that Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania has gone into the matter of GENERAL AMNESTY very seriously, and that he (Fraser) has high hopes of GENERAL AMNESTY being declared through the efforts of Senator Pepper and Senator Borah.

HARRY FEINBERG, who is Secretary-Treasurer of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE informed Agent that, in all probability, unless his mind is changed before the first of May, he will resign as Secretary-Treasurer of the GENERAL DEFENSE, inasmuch as he is getting tired of the work and desires to take a rest. There is nothing definite, however, about this, because FEINBERG informed Agent practically the same thing several months ago and up to the present time he has not resigned.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any kind held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

As requested by the Director, attached hereto is a copy of the INDUSTRIAL PIONEER for the month of May 1923. A copy of this booklet will be sent to Washington after each issue. Also attached to the Washington copy of this report is the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for April 28, 1923, it being Agent's opinion that the Washington Office will be interested in the cartoon appearing thereon.

CASE ORIGINATED AT

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

PLACE MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Apr. 30,1923	Week Ending Apr. 28, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY

Radical Matter

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

Little can be said with respect to the activities of the I. W. W. in this vicinity for the past week. However, JACK GILLIS informed Agent that from reports which he has received during the past three or four days, the Lumber Workers Strike in the west, and the Marine Transport Workers Strike has been a success, and more men are joining the strikers almost every day. He stated that while on the face of these strikes, it is for better industrial conditions, the main object in view is the release of all I. W. W. prisoners, now in the various penitentiaries and jails. He stated that while it was the intention of the I. W. W. organization to have a general strike toward the release of I. W. W. prisoners, the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS, as well as the LUMBER WORKERS had been worked up to such a point that it was impossible to hold them any longer, and that is one of the reasons that they are now out on strike. GILLIS was unable to state just what action the Philadelphia branch of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS, who withdrew from the I. W. W. organization would take, as he knew nothing definite, but he had received information that they intended to join the rest of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS in this strike

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although they did not consider themselves members of the I. W. W. organization.

There is little, or nothing of importance, that is new to report with respect to the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE. FEINBERG stated that it was merely a case of "sitting tight" until after April 29th, and May 1st, to obtain results of the various AMNESTY meetings held throughout the country with respect to general amnesty.

The financial condition of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE at the present time is very low, and FEINBERG stated that it would also be necessary for the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE to secure more financial assistance for them to continue their fight.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report is the Weekly Bulletin of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, the Weekly Bulletin of the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, the Minutes of the Spring Conference of the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION held at OGDEN, UTAH, on APRIL 13th, also a copy of the circular that is being circulated extensively throughout the country by the I. W. W., entitled "WHAT LUMBER WORKERS WANT." This circular contains the demands of the LUMBER WORKERS now on strike, also a circular entitled "THREE KINDS OF STRIKES" and a short explanation of each kind.

INDIVIDUALS.

TED FRASER, referred to in Agent's report of last week, is still in Chicago and informed Agent that he would probably be here for two or three days and would then return to the East.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any importance held during the past week. However, there is a mass meeting scheduled to be held by the I. W. W. at PRUDENTIAL HALL, North Avenue & Halsted Street, on May 1st. This celebration will start at 1:00 P.M. and continue until midnight. It will consist of speeches, recitations, songs,and music. A report of this meeting will follow.

PUBLICATIONS

Agent had a talk with VAN DORN, Editor of the Industrial Pioneer, and was informed by him that according to the reports that he had received throughout the country to date, the INDUSTRIAL PIONEER for May, which was put in circulation about a month, or six weeks ago, was meeting with great favor, and from all indications would be a success.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT Chicago Office. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	May 7, 1923	May 7, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY — RADICAL MATTER

FACTS DEVELOPED:

61-2241

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

Little, if anything of importance, was learned by Agent on his weekly visit to the I. W. W. Headquarters, 1001 West Madison St., Chicago, concerning the general activities for the past week. From what Agent could ascertain, their activities consisted chiefly in attending to regular routine matters that are made necessary at the end of each month, and at the beginning of a new month.

Concerning the strike of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS, and also the strike of the LUMBER WORKERS in the western part of this country, according to the I. W. W. papers, these strikes are considered a big success up to the present time. However, this is more or less enlarged upon, as members of the organization in conversation with Agent said that the various I.W.W. publications, during the past two weeks, have been reporting them a bigger success than they really are, and the reason given for this was, that they wanted to encourage the members of the organization throughout the country to come to their assistance in making the strikes a success and, also, inasmuch as the strike

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FILE NO. 61-2241-38

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAY 9-1923

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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was not getting very much publicity throughout the country in other papers, it fell upon the I. W. W. organization to boost the strike all they possibly could.

According to Secretary FEINBERG of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, the AMNESTY MEETINGS held throughout the country have been a success. He stated that while they were not attended in large numbers, considerable financial assistance has been received by him during the past week from several places throughout the country. He also stated to Agent that it was too soon after these meetings to state just what effect it had, or will have towards securing GENERAL AMNESTY for all I.W.W. prisoners.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report are the Weekly Bulletins, issued by the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, the METAL AND MACHINERY WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, and the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, together with the DEFENSE NEWS SERVICE BULLETIN for April 28th.

Also attached will be found a letter dated May 8th, signed by HARRY FEINBERG, Secretary of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE reading "TO THE CITIZENS OF IDAHO" the letter itself is self-explanatory, and will be mailed from the I. W. W. Headquarters during the coming week.

Also attached to the Washington copy of this report is a copy of a circular entitled "SOMETHING MUST BE DONE" which was issued recently by the G.E.B.members of the I. W. W., together with a leaflet entitled "CORRESPONDENCE COURSE IN DELEGATES' WORK AND ORGANIZATION BOOKKEEPING, published by the WORK PEOPLE'S COLLEGE of DULUTH, MINNESOTA.

INDIVIDUALS

ARTHUR BOOSE a member of the G.E.B. who has been in New Orleans during the past week or ten days, according to information received at the I.W.W. Headquarters, has been meeting with great success in addressing meetings, and the progress made by him in and about New Orleans.

JOSEPH LEVINE, the newly elected branch secretary of the RAILROAD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 520 has taken office, his office being located at the I.W.W. Headquarters.

MEETING

On May Day there was a mass meeting held by the I.W.W.'S in Chicago, starting at 1:00 P.M. and terminating at midnight. This meeting was covered and reported on by Agent KAHN of this office.

PUBLICATIONS

There is nothing of interest to report under this heading for the past week.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	May 14, 1923	Week Ending May 12, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY. RADICAL MATTER.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

Agent was unable to learn anything of importance at Headquarters that has transpired during the past week. Agent, in conversation with various Secretaries of the Industrial Unions, was informed by every one of them that conditions continue to remain quiet, and nothing exciting has transpired.

With reference to the strike amongst the Lumber Workers, Agent learned that this strike has been called off, due to the fact that the men feel that they can gain their point, which is chiefly GENERAL AMNESTY for all I.W.W. prisoners, much better by striking on the job than being away from their work and, as a result of this, practically all of the strikers in the Western section of this country, amongst the lumber jacks, have returned to work.

HARRY FEINBERG of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE stated that there is nothing new with respect to the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE during the past week. While he has received financial assistance from the various meetings that were held on April 29th throughout the country, it was not quite up to his expectations, and that there is nothing further for him to do at the present

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time but to be patient and await further developments. He stated that he had received information that the TRADE UNION CONGRESS of SCOTLAND had sent a letter to PRESIDENT HARDING, requesting GENERAL AMNESTY for all I.W.W.prisoners in jail.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report is the LUMBER WORKERS BULLETIN of May 1, 1923, the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS BULLETIN of May 9, 1923, FINANCIAL STATEMENT for the month of April for the RAILROAD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, and the GENERAL OFFICE BULLETIN for the I. W. W., which contains the financial statement of the GENERAL ORGANIZATION. Agent desires to call particular attention to the extremely bad condition of the finances at the general headquarters.

INDIVIDUALS

J. N. BEFFEL, who was formerly Staff Editor for the GENERAL DEFENSE NEWS, has resigned. He told Agent that he intended to take a rest for sometime to come - going to the South Eastern section of this country and to live in the open; that after he has had a long rest, he intends to again go to writing fiction stories, which he stated was his occupation up to about three or four years ago, when he took up the labor question.

MEETINGS

There is nothing to report under this heading for the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Under this heading there is nothing of interest to report.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	May 21, 1923	Week Ending May 19, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY. RADICAL MATTER.

61 - 2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

The activities around the I. W. W. Headquarters during the past week consist chiefly of making preparations towards a Spring drive to increase its membership in all the various industrial branches. It will be necessary for the organization to secure a lot of new blood in its ranks, inasmuch as at the present time they have really no one that they can depend upon to send out through the country as a speaker, and it is also necessary for them to receive all the financial assistance possible for the purpose of continuing the organization along its present lines.

There was little, or no general activity in the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, of which HARRY FEINBERG is Secretary, during the past week. There is more or less discouragement felt among all the officials at the General Headquarters, due to the fact that up to the present time, GENERAL AMNESTY has not been declared for all those in prison, and it had been their idea that all I.W.W. prisoners would have been released long before this.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report is a letter sent out by the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, dated May 21, 1923, signed by HARRY FEINBERG, Secretary. This letter is being sent throughout California

JUN 21 1923

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DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE MAY 25 1923

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very extensively.

Also attached to the Washington copy of this report is the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS WEEKLY BULLETIN for May 16, 1923, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS WEEKLY BULLETIN for May 16, 1923, and Circular entitled: THOUSANDS OF WORKERS ARE NOW ON STRIKE IN THE UNITED STATES, also Minutes of the first regular business meeting of the newly elected General Organization Committee of the Railroad Industrial Union No. 520.

INDIVIDUALS.

TED FRASER who has served a sentence in the FORT LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY, being convicted with the Chicago bunch of I.W.W.'S, and who has been in Chicago for the past several weeks, is now acting as Staff Editor for the GENERAL DEFENSE NEWS, succeeding J. N. BEFFEL, who resigned a week ago. FRASER informed Agent that it was not his intention to take the position of Staff Editor permanently, but merely for the time being, until they would get a person suitable for that work.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any kind held in this section during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

There is nothing to report under this heading during the past week.

And In The United States Liberty Lies Crushed---

A Statement Concerning the Cases of 53 Workingmen Still Imprisoned for Their Opinions About the War in Europe

By the
GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE
1001 West Madison Street, Chicago, U. S. A.

E.-2241-41

Twenty Years for an Opinion

FOR nearly one hundred and fifty years a tradition has been spread abroad—and is still being spread—portraying the United States as a land where men are free to think and worship and speak as they will. And unquestionably that was the intent of those who founded this republic, when they put into the national Constitution these words:

> *"Congress shall make no law respecting an establishment of religion or prohibiting the free exercise thereof, or abridging the freedom of speech or of the press, or the right of the people peaceably to assemble and to petition the government for a redress of grievances."*

Yet the very officials sworn to uphold that Constitution have trampled upon it while mouthing patriotic phrases. . . . And 53 workingmen who believed in what was written in the Constitution are still imprisoned for opposing the war in Europe six years ago.

Convicted in three groups at the height of war hysteria, they have endured monumental suffering. **Five died in a fetid California jail while awaiting trial,** five out of 53 men held for 64 days and nights in a cell 21 by 21 in Sacramento. Another named Tomas Martinez was liberated when he hadn't a chance for life, and died quickly. Ricardo Flores Magon was permitted to die in his cell at Leavenworth, a victim of a deliberately brutal prison policy.

Letters lately smuggled out of Leavenworth penitentiary say that **Roy Conner, another political prisoner, has been strung up in chains for two days, and beaten unmercifully for writing to United States Senator Lodge, telling him of prison cruelties. Conner has been in solitary confinement for three years because he refused to work on the rock pile.**

Two others are coughing their lives away in the prison hospital at Leavenworth, despite all appeals to the White House. They are Edward Quigley and Caesar Tabib, members of the Industrial Workers of the World. Current reports from inside the walls say that Warden Biddle lately threw Tabib into a solitary cell because of a fight by others in the hospital annex, with which he had nothing to do. **If Tabib and Quigley die in the great cage in Kansas, the Harding administration cannot plead that it was ignorant of their broken physical condition; it will strive in vain for excuses to purge itself of blame.**

Forty-nine of the war-opinion prisoners are members of the I. W. W. Some of them are serving sentences of 20 years. They were convicted on four counts: 1. Conspiracy to hinder production and transportation of war supplies by means of strikes and violence; 2. Conspiracy to prevent fulfillment of war munition contracts by means of strikes and sabotage; 3. Conspiracy to obstruct the conscription act; 4. Conspiracy to obstruct recruiting and enlistment by means of speech and writing.

When the appeals courts reviewed the Chicago and Wichita convictions (which involve 26 of the prisoners in question) they threw out the first two counts, ruling that the prosecutors had failed to prove guilt under those sections of the indictments. On the third count the maximum sentence provided by law was one year in prison. These 26 defendants have served that year, and accordingly only the fourth count —the opinion count—now stands against them. This count charges precisely the same offense as that for which Eugene V. Debs was sent to prison.

In the Sacramento trial, however, a unique situation arose. It came at a hysterical time. The defendants (of which 23 remain in prison) believed with good reason that they could not expect a fair trial. In attempting to prepare a defense, they found themselves hampered at every turn.

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Their mail was confiscated by the postoffice authorities and turned over to the prosecution. Money sent to the defense committee to cover legal expenses never reached the committee. The defendants were held incommunicado and prohibited from interviewing witnesses. Documentary evidence in their favor was seized, and could never be recovered. Men connected with the prosecution were in frequent conversation with Charles M. Fickert, the district attorney who framed up Tom Mooney and Warren Billings. Defendants were offered their liberty if they would perjure themselves and testify against their fellows.

In the face of all these obstacles, the Sacramento prisoners saw that there was no chance of getting a fair trial. So they went into court without a lawyer and sat silent throughout the trial, offering no defense.

After the conviction, friends of the defendants sought to carry the case to the court of appeals; but in this they were balked by what may or may not have been an accident. They were informed by a court clerk that they could have six months within which to file a bill of exceptions; when they came to file the bill, they were astounded to learn that the time regularly allowed for filing an appeal was ten days. So it was impossible to carry the evidence in the case before the court of review.

But the testimony in the Sacramento case, in substance and quality, was essentially the same as that offered against the Chicago and Wichita defendants. The General Defense Committee contends that if the Sacramento case could have been carried to a higher court, the appeals tribunal would have necessarily thrown out the sabotage and property destruction counts, in line with the decisions in the Chicago and Wichita cases.

President Harding publicly promised on July 19, 1922, that he would review the cases of all the politicals within 60 days and would set free all found to be serving sentences solely for opinions. That promise was not kept. Why, we do not know. Mr. Harding has never explained to any of the eminent organizations whose representatives addressed him that day or appealed to him before or afterward.

All of the 53 war-opinion prisoners have been locked up more than five years. They have paid the price to keep the lines for free speech open in the United States. They have endured incredible suffering; some are ill in prison; two are slowly dying in Leavenworth. None of them stands convicted for any act committed with the intention of serving the nation's late enemy. Yet all persons convicted of actual espionage have been liberated; and the government has seen fit to release those who blew up munitions ships and bridges, those who sold draft exemptions for cash, and those convicted of wholesale profiteering. One of the persons set free was a woman who sold doctored eye-glasses to drafted men so that they might escape military service.

Every other nation has freed all men sentenced for anti-war opinions.

Because of President Harding's broken promise, 100,000 workers in the marine, lumber and construction industries in the United States abandoned their jobs on April 25, 1923, as a protest against the continued imprisonment of their brothers.

This strike followed appeals to President Harding from 300,000 signers of petitions; 40,000 locals of the American Federation of Labor; the Federal Council of Churches, representing 10,000,000 communicants; the National Catholic Welfare Council; the state legislature of Wisconsin; and the Women's International League.

Other notable petitioners in behalf of the politicals are these: Major-General John F. O'Ryan, commander of the 27th Division in the world war, and now head of the New York State National Guard; Major Alexander Sydney Lanier, late captain in the Military Intelligence Division, General Staff U. S. Army; fifty-one bishops of the Protestant Episcopal Church, including Bishop George H. Brent, chief of the Chaplains' Service with the American Expeditionary Forces; U. S. Senator George Wharton

Pepper, who analysed the trial record of the Chicago case; United States Senator William E. Borah; Governor Walton of Oklahoma; and Governor Blaine of Wisconsin.

British workers by the thousands have been stirred by the facts about the political prisoners in the United States, and have raised their voices in protest, appealing either to the nearest American consul or directly to President Harding. Some of the many organizations which have acted in this way are:

The Scottish Trade Union Congress, representing 240,000 workers; the National Union of Agricultural Workers in England; the National Union of Postoffice Workers; the National Musicians' Union; the National Amalgamated Furnishing Trades' Association; the Durham Miners' Association of Durham County, England; and various branches of the Independent Labour Party.

In Argentina, the powerful Union Sindical, which stretches across that republic, is picketing ships from the United States, greeting passengers from this country with pertinent inquiries, such as these:

"Why not take down the Statue of Liberty?" . . . . "Why did President Harding break his promise to liberate all men held for opinions?" . . . . "Why does your country keep men in prison for war opinions when you have freed all the spies?"

In Mexico a boycott against all products from the United States has been established by many labor unions, this boycott to prevail until all 53 politicals in the northern republic have been set free.

We no longer have any hope that the government authorities will release these prisoners as a matter of simple justice. They will give the word to open the prison gates only when the tide of public opinion throughout the world compels the Harding administration to act.

We ask all labor unions, all church organizations, all men and women who believe in the right of free speech and a square deal for every worker to protest to the utmost. Let the United States consuls in every foreign center know how you feel about this great wrong. Let President Harding know. Get up mass-meetings and spread the facts through your newspapers, so that every person who possesses the faculty of reason anywhere in the civilized world will know how liberty has been crushed and strangled in the United States.

If you want further information, get in touch with the

GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE,

1001 West Madison Street, Chicago, U. S. A.

18-18555-1

4

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE

JOURNAL TO BE ... AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	May 28,1923	Week Ending May 26,1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY — RADICAL MATTER.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

61-2241

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

Agent made his weekly visit to the I. W. W. Headquarters, and was informed by Secretary-Treasurer GILLIS that while general conditions about the Headquarters has been very quiet, the prospects are brighter for a general pick up in all branches of the organization. He stated now that the summer months are approaching, the organization looks for an increase in membership which, of course, means an increase in the financial funds of the general organization through the per capita tax. From what Agent could learn nothing but the regular routine matters were handled during the past week. It seems to be the opinion around the gerneral headquarters that the recent strike of the LUMBER WORKERS, and the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS, who have also returned to work, has been a big success for the worker. The I.W.W. officials state that both organizations gained their point by the general strike with but one exception - that is the GENERAL AMNESTY for all I. W. W. prisoners.

JUN 21 1923

Agent, in conversation with Secretary-Treasurer FEINBERG of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, and TED FRASER who is at present acting as staff editor for the DEFENSE NEWS, assisting HARRY FEINBERG, was advised by both of them that

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

FILE NO. 61-2241-42

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
MAY 3, ... A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
GENERAL INTELLIGENCE SECTION
JUN 4 1923

ROUTED TO: HOOVER

FILE

REFERENCE:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington-2, Chicago-2

TFM:FN

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any kind held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

It is the intention to have the June 9th issue of the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY a LUMBER WORKERS eight page special, which will contain several items concerning the LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL ORGANIZATION throughout the country.

Best Copy
Available

INITIATED

Joe Wallace, Secretary-Treasurer of the Agricultural Workers Union, Local No. 110 is, at present, in Oklahoma City, attending the convention of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS UNION.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	June 4, 1923	Week Ending June 2, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. SUMMARY — RADICAL MATTER

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

General conditions at the I. W. W. headquarters continue to remain the same. Agent, in conversation with LATCHEM, a member of the G.E.B., former Secretary-Treasurer Pro tem of the organization, stated that there was really nothing new, or of importance that had transpired for some weeks past. He stated that the General Organization seems to be in sort of a rut and the same can be said of the various officers at the general headquarters in Chicago.

At this particular time a special drive is on in the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 110 and, according to TOM WALLACE, Secretary-Treasurer, it is the desire of that INDUSTRIAL UNION to increase their membership during the summer and fall months to 50,000 if possible.

That the I. W. W. are now advocating a boycott on all California made goods, advising that it will keep away the moving pictures produced by California concerns, which means practically all moving pictures that are made.

A new branch of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 510 has been established in

ENCLOSURE ATTACHED

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FILE NO. 61-2241-43

RECORDED

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUN 6 1923 A.M.
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUN 28 1923

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CIENFUEGOS, CUBA, in addition to this office, the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS have branches in -

New York
Brooklyn
Hoboken
Baltimore
Philadelphia
Boston
Norfolk
Mobile
New Orleans
Galveston
San Pedro
San Francisco
Seattle
Portland
Everett
Aberdeen

They also have offices in

Stockholm, Sweden,
Bordeaux, France,
London, England.

The MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS have port delegates also stationed at Portland, Me., Providenee,R.I., Houston, and Port Arthur, Texas, Port Tampa, Fla., Liverpool, England, Hamburg, Germany, Tampico, Vera Cruz, Mexico City, Mexico. Colon Panama,Valparaiso, Chile, Montevideo, Uruguay, and Buenos Aires, Argentine.

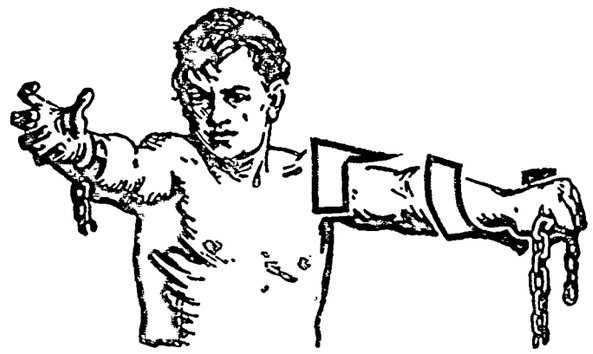
In addition to the above a branch of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS has been formed in Chicago, and a Charter has been applied for. It is the intention of the Chicago branch to organize sailors and other Marine Transport Workers of the Great Lakes.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report is the financial statement for the month of May, for the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION; the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS BULLETIN for May 30th, CONSTRUCTION WORKERS BULLETIN No.3

for May 24th, and Special Bulletin No.2 for the CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for June 1st, also a copy of the INDUSTRIAL PIONEER for the month of June.

INDIVIDUALS

GEORGE WILLIAMS who was the I. W. W. delegate of the RED TRADE UNION INTERNATIONAL several years ago, is now acting as Staff Editor for the GENERAL DEFENSE NEWS in place of TED FRASER, reported on by Agent a week or two ago. However, TED FRASER is still in Chicago, but is working on other I. W. W. matters.



"As a Man Thinketh in His Heart, So Is He."

Slavery is as much of the mind as it is of the body. Ignorance is the greatest enemy of the advancing proletariat. Do you want to acquaint your friend or fellow man with the principles of Industrial Unionism?

For 50 cents we will send The Industrial Pioneer

For Three Months to Any Address in the United States or Canada.

This extraordinary offer expires on August 1st. We will publish in the July and August issues the names of the five fellow workers who will have sent in each month the greatest number of 50 cent subscriptions.

REMEMBER, SEND IN SOMEBODY ELSE'S NAME, NOT YOUR OWN.

Join the Pioneer Half Dollar Army

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Enclosed please find 50 cents for which send PIONEER for 3 months to

NAME .....

ADDRESS .....

CITY .....

Shall we send you a subscription book?

JUNE 1923 20 CENTS

INDUSTRIAL PIONEER

On the San Pedro Slave Market *"R. U. R."*

UNDER THE IRON HEEL - *By Ex-Senator R. F. Pettigrew*

61-22441-43

Boycott All California-Made Goods!

THE state of California has put itself outside the pale of civilization.
It has taken from workingmen the right to organize.
It has suppressed free speech and free assemblage.
It persecutes men for reading in public the Constitution of the United States.
BOYCOTT ALL CALIFORNIA-MADE GOODS!

The state of California wants to reduce the working class to a condition worse than chattel slavery.
It sends men to prison for believing in and advocating industrial unionism.
It has reverted to barbarism and the dark days of the Spanish inquisition.
Its criminal syndicalism law is an outrage and an insult to the working class of the whole world.
BOYCOTT ALL CALIFORNIA-MADE GOODS!

The state of California has sentenced over fifty workingmen from one to twenty-eight years in prison for being members of a labor union — the Industrial Workers of the World.
These men are now rotting in Folsom and San Quentin penitentiaries for the "crime" of trying to improve the miserable living conditions of their class; for the "crime" of having the courage of their convictions.
Scores of others are now on trial, or out on bail, awaiting sentence.
The crimes being committed by the state of California cry out to high heaven.
BOYCOTT ALL CALIFORNIA-MADE GOODS!

The state of California keeps in prison for life men who are admitted by the whole world to be innocent — Mooney and Billings, Ford and Suhr.
The city of San Pedro has arrested and herded into stockades like cattle over six hundred peaceful striking marine workers and sympathizers.
The state of California is paying ten dollars a day to three professional witnesses, Dymond, Coutts, and Townsend, moral and sexual perverts, who have confessed to having committed so many crimes that they ought to be put behind prison bars for the balance of their lives.
The corrupt and vicious powers that rule and control California have caused the arrest of Upton Sinclair, internationally known writer and idealist, for upholding the United States Constitution.
BOYCOTT ALL CALIFORNIA-MADE GOODS!

Demand the liberation of all workingmen and women incarcerated in California's dungeons!
Demand the repeal of the infamous criminal syndicalism law!
In the meantime—
BOYCOTT ALL CALIFORNIA-MADE GOODS!

Preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of management of the industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every-day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

Printed by Printing and Publishing Workers
Industrial Union No. 450, I. W. W.

Special Offer

Reduced Rates on All I. W. W. Publications for Three Months

In order to obtain the greatest circulation possible, for the papers and magazines published by our organization, we have decided to give our readers an opportunity, never before available.

Club rates for all our publications have been arranged, and the club arrangements under which the Industrial Pioneer may be obtained are shown below.

These arrangements will be in force for three months, and any one wishing to obtain our publications at reduced rates, can do no better than take advantage of this opportunity.

If the club arrangements shown below, do not appeal, any of our publications, the rates of which are the same, may be substituted at the pleasure of our readers.

Club No. 1	Regular rate
INDUSTRIAL PIONEER	$2 per year
INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY	2 " "
INDUSTRIAL WORKER	4 " "
Total	$8
Club rate	$6 " "

Club No. 2	Regular rate
INDUSTRIAL PIONEER	$2 per year
INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY	2 " "
IL PROLETARIO (Italian)	2 " "
Total	$6
Club rate	$4.50 per yr.

Club No. 3	Regular price
INDUSTRIAL PIONEER	$2 per year
FELSZABADULAS (Hungar.)	2 " "
INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY	2 " "
Total	$6
Club rate	$4.50 per yr.

Club No. 4	Regular rate
INDUSTRIAL PIONEER	$2 per year
SOLIDARIDAD (Spanish)	1 " "
INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY	2 " "
Total	$5
Club rate	$3.75 per yr.

Club No. 5	Regular rate
INDUSTRIAL PIONEER	$2 per year
INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY	2 " "
GOLOS TRUZENIKA (Rus'n)	$2.50 per yr.
Total	$6.50
Club rate	$5 per year

Club No. 6	Regular rate
INDUSTRIAL PIONEER	$2 per year
INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY	2 " "
RABOTNICHESKA MYSL (Bulgarian)	2 " "
Total	$6
Club rate	$4.50 per yr.

Club No. 7	Regular rate
INDUSTRIAL PIONEER	$2 per year
IL PROLETARIO (Italian)	2 " "
INDUSTRIAL WORKER	4 " "
Total	$8
Club rate	$6 per year

Club No. 8	Regular rate
INDUSTRIAL PIONEER	$2 per year
INDUSTRIAL WORKER	4 " "
SOLIDARIDAD (Spanish)	1 " "
Total	$7
Club rate	$5.25 per yr.

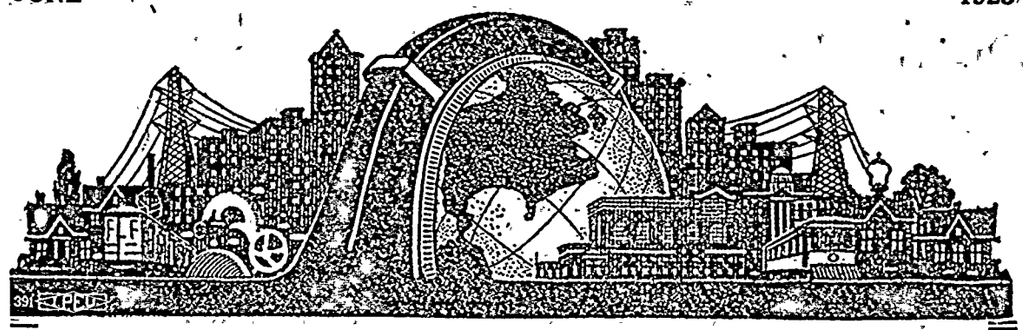
Club No. 9	Regular rate
INDUSTRIAL PIONEER	$2 per year
TIE VAPAUTEEN (Finnish)	1.75 per yr.
INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY	2 " "
Total	$5.75
Club rate	$4.35 per yr.

Club No. 10	Regular rate
INDUSTRIAL PIONEER	$2 per year
JEDNA VELKA UNIE (Czecho-Slovak)	1 " "
INDUSTRIAL WORKER	4 " "
Total	$7
Club rate	$5.25 per yr.

Club No. 11	Regular rate
INDUSTRIAL PIONEER	$2 per year
MUNCITORUL (Roumanian)	1 " "
INDUSTRIAL WORKER	4 " "
Total	$7
Club rate	$5.25 per yr.

All of these papers and magazines, with the exception of the Industrial Worker, are published at I. W. W. headquarters, 1001 West Madison St., Chicago, Ill. The Industrial Worker is published in Seattle, Wash., Box 1857. Money orders for any of these club rates may be sent to whichever address is most convenient.

JUNE 1923



The

Vol. I. **Industrial Pioneer** No. 2

Edited by HENRY VAN DORN

TABLE OF CONTENTS

		Page
Smashing the Chains of Slavery	Vern Smith	3
The Ballad of Sandy McCole	Archie Sinclair	10
What is Industrial Unionism?	Jacob Silbert	11
The San Pedro Strike	Art Shields	14
Under the Iron Heel	R. F. Pettigrew	19
The New Migration—Northward	Alois Sennefelder, Jr.	22
Escaped!—Poem	Ralph Chaplin	24
For a Mess of Pottage	Henry Van Dorn	25
The Logic of Today—Poem	Ragnar Redbeard	28
The Marine Transport Industry	A Marine Worker	29
Mr. Kyne Joins the Head-Hitters	John Nicholas Beffel	31
"R. U. R."	Rosa A. Knuuti	32
On the San Pedro Slave Market	Fred R. Wedge	35
Tribute to Ricardo Flores Magon—Poem	Mortimer Downing	39
The Electrification of American Railroads	A Civil Engineer	40
"Negro Slavery"—Book Review	Samuel Ball	42
Editorial		43
Leavenworth—Poem	A. E.	44
The Question Box		45
To Labor—Poem	Charlotte P. Gilman	47

Published Monthly, $2.00 a year; Canada, $2.50; other countries, $3.00.
Bundle Rate: 10 for $1.20; 20 for $2.40; 100 for $12.00.

Published by the General Executive Board of the
INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD
1001 West Madison Street, Chicago, U. S. A.

Entry as second-class matter applied for at the Postoffice at Chicago, Ill., under Act of March 3, 1879.

On the Blacklist —

You will not find these books in 99 out of 100 Public Libraries or so-called Carnegie FREE Libraries. Because these institutions are boss controlled. Because these books have wised up thousands of workers. If you want to be an intelligent fighter in the ranks of the militant I. W. W., this is your opportunity.

1 Capital, by Karl Marx. Volume I, entitled "The Process of Capitalist Production," is practically complete in itself. It explains the thing which, up to the time that Marx came on the scene, had confused all the economists, namely, Surplus Value. It explains exactly how the capitalist extracts his profits. A notable and valuable feature is an elaborate alphabetical INDEX containing about 1,400 topics, which makes reference to this vast storehouse of information very easy, and constitutes the best Economic Dictionary available in any language. Cloth, 864 pages. With a year of The Industrial Pioneer, both for..... $3.25

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1001 W. Madison Street.

I enclose $.....for The Industrial Pioneer for a year and.....(name of book)

Name ..... Street .....

City ..... State .....

into a proletarian state. The idea is ridiculous on the face of it.

This does not mean, of course, that those of us who belong to craft unions should not carry on agitation for radical ideas among the other members. The craft unionist is as a rule just as ignorant of how capitalism operates and of the manner in which he is exploited, and just as little amenable to the great concept of working class solidarity, as is the unorganized worker. Let us do all we can to set his rusty thinking wheels in motion,—at least until we get kicked out by the big-bellied agents of capitalism who are in control of practically all the craft unions in the United States. But let us not be foolish enough to be carried away by the vain idea that these protective societies can ever be transformed into genuine industrial unions.

Waste Fires Burn on Every Hand

ANY one who has a sense of thrift in his nature must be hurt by the sight of the waste fires to be seen at the tail-end of every sawmill in the Northwest. One remembers that for five years and more there has been a fuel famine in the East, while all Europe is suffering for substance with which to heat its homes and turn its industrial wheels.

Constantly the waste-fires burn at the mills. The owners call it necessary waste; they say that transportation of this wood would cost too much to do anything else with it except burn it up; they say there are not enough cars.

Meanwhile, prices for fuel are high in the cities, in keeping with the cost of everything that people eat and wear and utilize in their daily lives. Why could not all this waste wood from the mill be used as fuel for great central heating plants for the cities? The central heating idea is in operation in Toledo, Ohio, and from all accounts it has worked out successfully there.

Central heating is one of the big economic values to be expected when the workers shall have reached the point of establishing industrial democracy.

To Labor

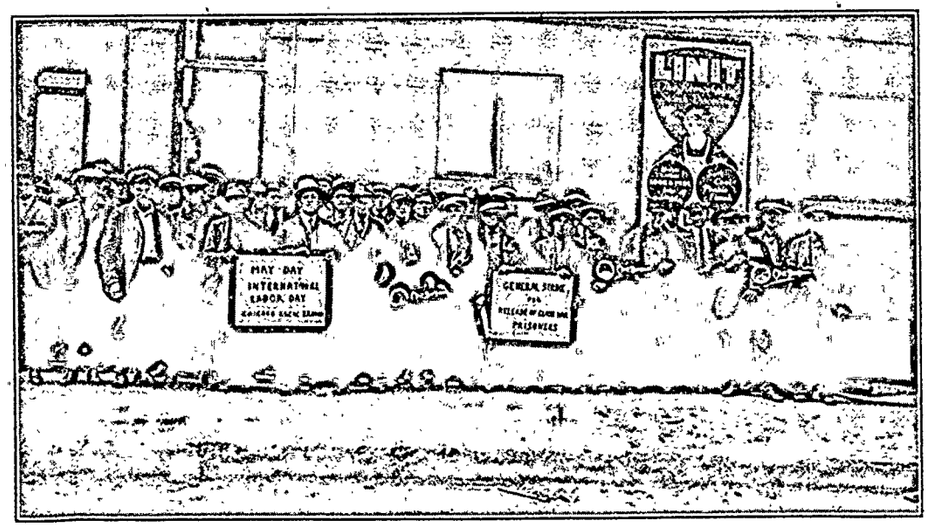
By CHARLOTTE PERKINS GILMAN

(Air: "Maryland, My Maryland")

SHALL you complain who feed the world,
Who clothe the world,
Who house the world?
Shall you complain who are the world,
Of what the world may do?
As from this hour
You use your power
The world must follow you.

The world's life hangs in your right hand,
Your strong right hand,
Your skilled right hand.
You hold the whole world in your hand,
See to it what you do.
Or dark or light
Or wrong or right,
The world is made by you.

Then rise as you never rose before,
Nor hoped before
Nor dared before,
And show as was never shown before
The power that lies in you.
Stand all as one—
See Justice done;
Believe and dare and do.



I. W. W. CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, CHICAGO, ILL.

will gradually assume the outlook of the industrial proletariat, and will see the necessity of industrial unionism.

Do you believe that all human beings have descended from the monkeys?—Portland Shorty.

We believe that men have evolved from the lower animals, but why all the blame should be put on the monkeys is beyond us. We can think of some bipeds who navigate around in this dusty vale of sweat and tears who would promptly be disowned by any self-respecting monkey. Think of those specimens of the so-called human race who never bat an eye-lid when asked by some oily parasite to work ten, twelve, or fourteen hours per day for about one-tenth of what they actually produce. There is not the shadow of a doubt that these individuals could trace their descent straight back to the mule family. Good thing mules don't understand our lingo, since even they might resent being linked up in any way with some of the human work animals that make a hell on earth for their fellow workers who believe in leaving some of the work undone so the master class would have something to do when the time comes for them to put on overalls.

Then again, there are the moonshine guzzlers, the Peruna and hair tonic fiends, and the wise boys who can tell bad hootch from "good whiskey." They think that it is the height of cleverness to exchange six or seven weeks' wages for a big head, and then to take the first job they come across for half the "going wages." This is the breed of animals who love to wallow in dirt, physical, moral and spiritual. They don't like to fight the boss for the better things of life because they have an inborn antipathy to clean living quarters, good grub, good clothes, or anything else that is even remotely associated with cleanliness and manliness. Specimens belonging to this species of sub-human beings have been investigated by various biologists and anthropologists, and it is the consensus of opinion among these scientists that they are lineal descendants from the swine family.

Why are you radicals always so pessimistic? Don't you think this world would be much better off if we were to spread more sunshine and optimism?—Violet L.

We are inclined to be pessimistic now because we believe it is so much better for the health to be a pessimist with a full bread basket than with an empty one—at least while there is still a running chance to keep it replenished two or three times a day. If by being pessimistic now we learn to prepare to take care of ourselves in the future, we will be ten jumps ahead of the game.

Look at the Germans: Before the war they were the most optimistic people on earth; they had plenty of work, plenty of lager, and they loved so dearly their Kaiser and their Gott. The thought never entered their heads that they were living in a fool's paradise, and they waxed fat and fatter from drinking so much beer and scattering so much sunshine. In those by-gone days a mere handful of twelve hundred Germans dispatched themselves every year to the happy hunting grounds.

But while they were having such a good time and scattering so much sunshine, capitalism was getting in its deadly work,—with what awful consequences, we all know. And the end is not yet. Last year sixty thousand Germans committed suicide, an increase of five thousand per cent over the prewar rate. From being the proverbial stout man the German of today is the leanest and skinniest of all human beings. His standard of living has sunk below the poverty level; all his wealth is in the hands of a dozen industrial magnates. He has proven conclusively that optimism does not pay. If we lull ourselves to sleep just because temporarily living conditions are not as bad as they might be, the wily and unscrupulous imperialistic capitalist is sure to steal a march on us and leave us in the lurch when we are least prepared for it.

Is it true that the American Federation of Labor is losing members?—J. S.

Yes, during the past year the federation lost close to eight hundred thousand members. During the preceding year it lost almost as many. If this keeps up there won't be much left of it five or ten years from now.

It is only natural that the federation should lose in membership. With the advance of the machine process skilled labor is fast being displaced by unskilled or semi-skilled labor, and craft unions, being protective societies for skilled workers, or, in other words, job trusts, tend to go out of existence when they no longer have a function to perform. When an unskilled man after a few days of practice can operate a machine just as efficiently as a machinist who has spent four years learning his trade, how is it possible for a machinists' protective society to conserve that job for its members exclusively? When that cannot be done the reason for the machinist continuing his membership in the job trust ceases to exist. The same applies to most of the other trades as well.

Under the present methods of production the only form of unionism that has a chance to grow is industrial unionism. The craft unions are doomed. An effort is being made to prolong their life by "boring from within" tactics and by attempts at amalgamation, that is, welding the various craft unions together to the end of transforming them into industrial unions; but, unless the lessons of all history are to be reversed, that move also is foredoomed to failure. Thinking that the craft unions, which for so many years have served as instruments in the hands of the capitalists to divide and disorganize the workers, can be turned into genuine industrial labor unions is the same as imagining that the capitalist state can be transformed

The Industrial Pioneer

Vol. I. JUNE, 1923 No. 2

Smashing the Chains of Slavery

By VERN SMITH

NO, the revolution is not here—not yet. The great strike—the General Strike in all industries—is still in the future. When that comes, there will be no need to discuss whether we shall go back and strike on the job. The job will be ours, the capitalists will be in flight to Java, Honduras, or the North Pole, anywhere out of the vicinity of their former wage slaves

But the General Strike of the Industrial Workers of the World, the May Day Strike of 1923, will be remembered in that future day of revolution as one gigantic step forward—the second step, for the first was taken in 1917.

The theory of the General Strike is this: Concentrated Capital breaks the ordinary single unit, single shop, or single industry strike. "Scab-herding" is a profession now, and there are many flying squadrons of strike-breakers, some openly and avowedly in the business of scabbing, like Black Jack Jerome's personal industrial army, some masquerading as private detective agencies, like the Pinkertons and the Baldwin-Felts, some pretending to be labor unions, like the Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen. These mobile, highly paid expeditionary forces of slavery can be concentrated in sufficient number in the rebellious neighborhood, the district where a small strike takes place, to crush that movement, then they can be shipped to another district, and crush some local strike there, and then to another, and another.

The theory of the General Strike is that there are only a limited number of these scabs, and that if everything stops at once; the scab armies could not begin to fill the orders, they would be needed everywhere at once, and could not possibly be everywhere at once.

Job Trust An Obstacle

It is all very well to have a theory, it is another thing to put it into practice. The I. W. W. has always understood the tactic of the General Strike, and has always lacked the weight in numbers to bring it about.

It was necessary to wait for favorable times, when the unorganized, and the misorganized could be led into the fight, and it was necessary to depend on but a part of the industries, since the laborers in those where the job trust holds sway, such as for example, railroading and coal mining, could not be enthused sufficiently. Years of dependence on leaders, years of fear of expulsion, years of bartering and bickering over contracts and jurisdiction, had deadened the old timers to the point where an audacious slashing charge, a flaming revolt against intolerable tyranny, a generous wrath, had become impossible for them.

The strike could not be completely general, therefore. It was by circumstances narrowed to the field that lies between the petty, suspicious job trust unions and the masses of unorganized workers, who had not been sufficiently touched by radical propaganda to understand what it was about.

In plain words, this means that at the time the strike was declared, it could affect the timber workers, the construction workers, and the marine transport workers. Strong minorities in each of these industries

are organized in the I. W. W., and enough propaganda has been put out to give the unorganized in those industries a pretty fair notion of the situation. Later, it is expected the harvest workers will join, but until there is a harvest, there can not be a harvest strike.

Considering all these things, it is evident that this general strike is in the nature of grand maneuvers, of experimenting with the theory, rather than of a life-and-death fight. It is a partial general strike, and is to serve as training for greater, more serious conflicts to come.

The I. W. W. General Strike

This general strike is a thing to learn from. Let us then proceed to learn. First, what actually happened?

A building boom was on. Transportation, and logging and sawing of lumber were known to members of the I. W. W. to be speeding up. The time was ripe for action. Furthermore, extensive amnesty campaigns had failed to release the class-war prisoners, but had supplied the moral justification for more serious measures. (No real Wobbly would need any such excuse to test his strength against that of the master—but there are the unorganized.)

In conformity with I. W. W. tactics, the exact date of the strike was not set very far in advance. There is no sense in handing over a vital secret of this nature to the boss. Many employers did not believe there would be any strike. Some of the lumber barons seem to have made an extremely serious blunder. They believed their own lies. They had so often stated that the I. W. W. was dead, that they thought they were seeing ghosts when the thousands of men poured out of the camps, swamping the stage lines, thronging the streets of Seattle, Portland, Klamath Falls, Tacoma, Everett, and the California redwood cities.

Strike April 25

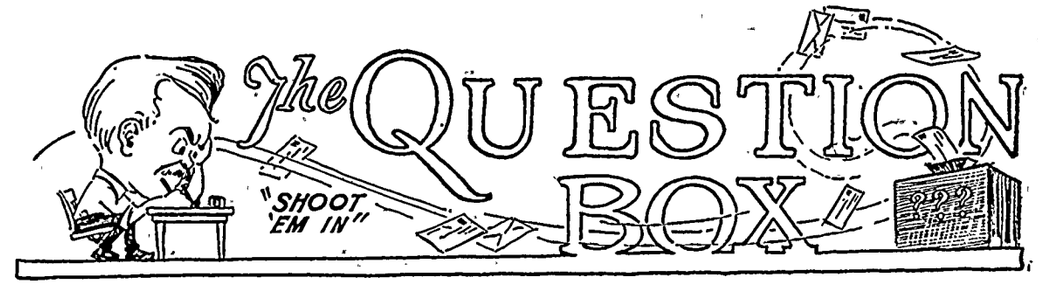
The "zero hour" was April 25. This was another little surprise for the bourgeoisie, for most of those that feared a strike were expecting it on May First.

There was great difficulty in getting the news into the camps. Liberals and patriots have a feeling that the U. S. mail is something holy, sacred, and inviolate. In my youthful days I used to read in "Youth's Companion," and "The American Boy" stirring tales of heroes who defended the sanctity of the mail against, oh, well, everything,—Wobblies by this time, probably—but this is just one of those beautiful ideals that you can't get a camp superintendent to understand. He has no respect for the mail. If the strike committee had a dollar for every letter they sent to announce the strike that did not get delivered, they could issue strike benefits. The entire Hoods Canal territory in Washington did not receive a single strike notice by mail. Two delegates from the strike committee made a flying trip through that district and carried the declaration of war from camp to camp, covering twenty-two camps in all. In each of these, one man applied for a job, while the other slipped around to the shacks the "timber beast" is allowed to sleep in, and spread the news. All the camps came out. Not one of them would have ever heard of the strike otherwise.

Gunman Murders McKay

It required caution in some of these camps. The company "gun-men" were right on the job. That they are not merely for ornament, nor an idle threat, is proved by an event on the seventh day of the strike. A picket line was organizd to stand in the public road in front of the Bay City Lumber Mill. They acted as pickets usually do, they called to the men going in to work, and told them there was a strike. They tried to explain the situation, and while engaged in this undertaking, a picket, William McKay, attracted the attention of a guard, a man old and cruel and proud of his servitude to the master, one Green, a former sea captain. Green fired at him as he was walking away, the bullets crashed through his brain, and—a coroner's jury of Aberdeen business men exonerated Green.

The story the killer told was so incredible. that one Seattle newspaper, (not a la-



WHY are you opposed to a labor party? Should not the workers use all and every means to fight the capitalists?—G. H.

We are opposed to agitation for a labor party, or for any other political party of whatever name, because we do not believe in fooling the workers. They are being fooled enough as it is, by the mouthpieces of the exploiting class, so we believe in laying off of it. Let us tell our fellow workers the true conditions of things that they are up against, and, knowing the truth, sooner or later they will fight their way out of the morass of capitalism by the use of direct economic action.

Now, the truth is that the workers in all capitalist countries are living under the dictatorship of the master class. This class maintains itself in power through various agencies, one of them being the electoral system. The governmental machinery of all capitalist countries is so constructed that it operates to one end, and to one end only—namely, to perpetuate the ruling class in power. It makes no difference under what name one might be sent to the state legislature or to Congress, it makes no difference whether he be called a republican, democrat, socialist, laborite, or what not, the result in every case will be the same: That representative will be a cog in a machine which, while it continues to exist, will be used for the purpose of keeping the workers in subjection.

Everybody who knows anything at all knows that none of our law-making or law-enforcing bodies ever did anything for the working class nor will they ever do anything. If by an accident they have passed any laws that benefit the man who works for a living, those laws remain a dead letter if the workers do not have the economic power to back them up. Witness all the eight-hour laws in the United States, almost every state has passed one at one time or another in its history, yet what good are they? Why, no good at all—every school boy knows this. If any class of workers in any industry want the eight-hour day they have to fight to get it, and after they have got it they have to fight like the devil to keep it—eight-hour law or no eight-hour law.

Every state has on its statute books dozens of laws passed ostensively in the interests of the "horny-handed sons of toil," but the only earthly use they have ever been to anybody is that they offer an excuse for some blatant labor-faking politician to "shoot off his mouth" the next time he runs for office about what a wonderful friend he has been to the "poor but honest working people" who elected him. If to the above adjectives he would add the word "simple" he would then have a combination that's hard to beat. Any workingman who will waste his time and effort to put some glib-tongued politician into a nice, fat job, protecting the bosses' interests, must indeed be possessed of great simplicity of heart—and mind.

By trying to get representatives elected to administrative positions the workers are not using one of several means to fight the capitalists: They are merely squandering and misdirecting their energies and fooling themselves in the bargain.

But some of our political action friends might say to us: Your arguments are "fine and dandy" as far as they go, but they do not apply to us, since we do not take part in election campaigns because we expect to accomplish anything through our elected representatives, but because that offers us a way to get in touch with the masses, to educate them.

Now, that is "the bunk"—par excellence. If that is all they intend to do, then where does the necessity or a political party come in? Why take part in election campaigns at all? The I. W. W. carries on an educational campaign that never ceases,—it publishes newspapers and pamphlets, sends out speakers, hold entertainments, conducts study classes,—and we have yet to hear that it has suffered any qualms of conscience for having done all these things without being incorporated as a political party.

Why does not the Industrial Workers of the World make an effort to affiliate with the farmers?—L. S. M.

Because to organize the farmers is not the object or the function of this organization. The I. W. W. is a labor union which organizes wage workers—and wage workers only. When we take into consideration that there are over twenty million industrial workers who work for wages, we will realize that the I. W. W. has a big enough job on its hands, without making an effort to organize, or affiliate with, the farmers. The farmers are being forced into the ranks of the wage earners at the rate of hundreds of thousands every year, and as they become acclimated to their changed condition they

STRIKES AND—STRIKES

THE purpose of a strike is to compel the boss to grant the demands of the strikers. It therefore stands to reason that those tactics which will achieve this end are the right tactics. That up till now they might not have been frequently resorted to is beside the point. The question is—do they deliver the goods?

The long-drawn-out strike has been proven to be a failure in the majority of cases. How many strikes of this character have there been in the last ten years that have been successful? Very few indeed. Labor cannot fight capital with money; labor does not have enough of the "long green" to supply it with the necessities of life if the strikes lag on for months and months.

The I. W. W. lumber workers went back to work on May 7, but they are still on strike! This will be a surprise to the standpat old-timer in the labor movement. All that the lumberjacks have done is to carry the strike back on the job. Instead of paying strike benefits out of their own pockets, they will let the boss pay them— in the form of wages.

Striking on the job means—any one of a multitude of things. It means slowing down on the job, retarding production by a multiplicity of methods; it means, in short, hitting the boss in the pocket-book. And the beauty of it is that the boss is paying all the expense of conducting the strike.

The marine transport workers, excepting the San Pedro strikers, stayed out for a week and a half after the lumber workers went back, and then they also returned to their jobs. They won practically all their demands, outside of the release of class war prisoners.

The moral is: strike while the iron is hot! The workers cannot afford to stay away from their jobs months on end, in the vain hope of "winning." If they cannot win in a comparatively short time off the jobs, then let them carry the strike back on the job, and win there!

Leavenworth

(Dedicated to the 53 war-opinion prisoners, 49 of them members of the I. W. W., who are still confined in Leavenworth penitentiary.)

SEE, tho the oil be low, more purely still and higher
The flame burns in the body's lamp! The watchers still
Gaze with unseeing eyes while the Promethean will,
The Uncreated Light, the Everlasting Fire,
Sustains itself against the torturers' desire
Even as the fabled Titan chained upon the hill.
Burn on, shine here, thou immortality, until
We, too, have lit our lamps at the funeral pyre;
Till we, too, can be noble, unshakable, undismayed;
Till we too, can burn with the holy flame and know
There is that within us can triumph over pain,
And go to death alone, slowly and unafraid.
The candles of God are already burning row on row.
Farewell, Lightbringer, fly to thy heaven again!

A. E.

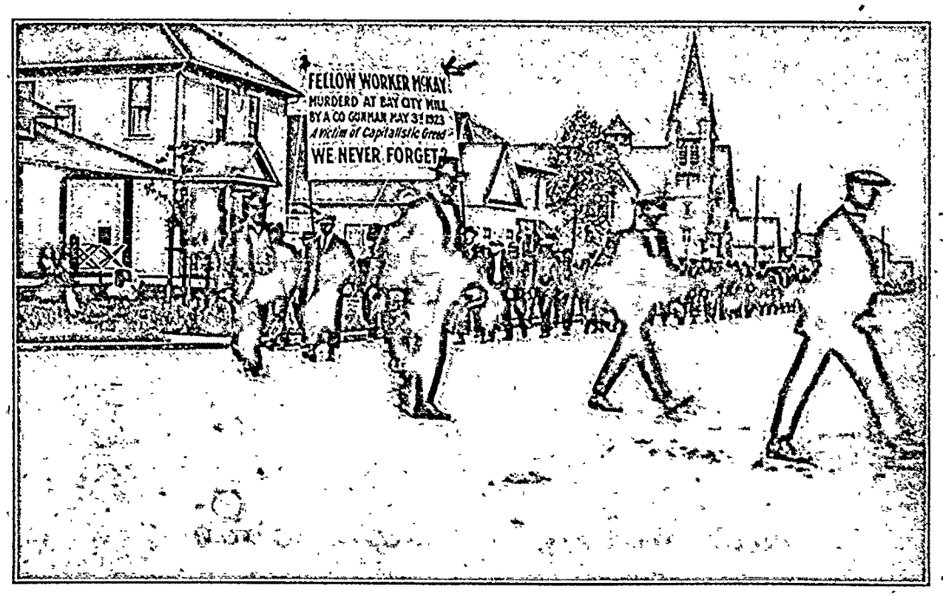
bor paper) wrote up the incident like this: "Green states that he drew his gun and fired two shots up into the air, to frighten the crowd away. Both bullets struck McKay in the head."

Further acts of violence have not been wanting. Two delegates who left Aberdeen to call out the workers in Stimpson's Camp have not been heard from since, or had not been up to the time of this writing. The engineer on a railroad near Feather River Mill, a struck concern in California, looked up as he rounded a curve, and saw an I. W. W. picket, a new man in the organization, lying wounded between the rails. The man was just able to raise one leg feebly, before the engine struck him. His body was shredded; the whole eighteen cars passed over him before the train could be stopped. These are just some of the ways the capitalist fights, all the time howling that it is the I. W. W. who are violent. There were the usual number of assaults by police officers, in various cities, Stockton, Calif., Portland, Ore., Seattle, Wash.

Newspaper Acrobatics

The acrobatics of the newspapers were wonderful things to see. The suddenness of the strike evidently caught them unaware. The policy was divided. Judging from past experience, the capitalist press treats a strike in one of two ways. Either it conceals and ignores, or it exaggerates, for the purpose of proving violence, and getting out the troops. In the case of this general strike, the papers of the West tried to do both. The city of Seattle has three evening papers and one morning paper. One evening paper, the A. F. of L. "Union Record," was very cautious in the beginning about printing anything. Long ago, last summer, the city editor of this journal had expressed himself to various persons as being of the opinion that talk about a General Strike was nonsense. After the strike got under way, the editor found it difficult to believe that there were so many men out. When the strike committee counted 30,000, the Union Record reported 10,000. However, after the first two days, the paper gave the strike hearty support, front-page publicity, and an editorial which tried to combine an appreciation of the activity of the Wobblies, with a boost for the Farmer Labor Party.

The Star and the morning paper, the Post Intelligencer, featured the "Revolution," and



Workers in Aberdeen, Wash., Parade in Memory of Murdered I. W. W. Picket

the Times said not one word until the fifth day, when it announced that the strikers would probably go back to work, soon. The Times, by the way, is the only paper allowed into the Discovery Bay Logging Co. Camps, near Seattle, and gun men turned back all the first class mail, even.

Down in Portland, the paper of widest circulation had a regular battle, with itself. The adjutant General of state militia told them he was establishing machine gun nests all over the woods, and the poor credulous editors ran the story.

The funniest thing was in Los Angeles. The Los Angeles Times hates union labor. It is so poisoned on its spleen, it looks on organization with such a jaundiced eye, that even the spiritual sons of Gompers cannot get a smile from it. It dos not even like Lewis of the U. M. W. of A., and that's saying a great deal. This Los Angeles Times saved many a Wobbly from facing criminal syndicalism. When the first man went out to distribute the first hand-bill announcing the strike, the reporter of the Los Angeles Times was right on his trail, and the Times put out an extra, with a magnified facsimile of the hand-bill on the front page, boxcar headlines, and ten point type in the article. The strike has been unusually good in Southern California.

Strike A Success

The strike has been from the very start unusually good everywhere. Old timers of the 1917 days were surprised. The strike committee was surprised. Wherever the news reached the camps, the men came out. The Loyal Legion of Loggers and Lumbermen was but a straw in the gale. As for strike-breakers, there were none.

The first news of the strike reached Seattle from two sources almost simultaneously. About noon on April 25, Wednesday, came a wire that the lumber camp at Clear Lake, with 130 men, had quit clean. Even the head loaders and hook-tenders (these are bosses—straw bosses) had left their jobs. Also the gyppoes (contract laborers) had quit.

This feature of the strike is fairly universal. The foreman and the contract laborers have just as much reason to protest against executive tyranny and the imprisonment of class-war prisoners, just as much reason to hate dirty camps, long hours and low wages, as any one else, but usually they don't. They lack the feeling of class. They think of themselves as being on the master's side, not on the laborer's. This strike has proved that when you gather momentum enough, when the strike fever is catching, the gyppo and the strawboss are not immune. They are human, and this is one case where mob psychology is on the side of the worker.

The other surprise was the action of the International Longshoremen's Association, Everett Local. They struck right along with the Marine Transport Workers' of the I. W. W. A hurry up call for speakers was sent to Seattle, and so great was the agitation in Everett, so unexpected the action, that when the meeting came off, there were three I. W. W. speakers present, each expecting to do all the talking.

All day Wednesday, Wednesday night, Thursday and Friday the logging camps came out. In Tacoma, in Aberdeen, in Olympia, there was very little change left in the banks, when the loggers had finished cashing their checks. The Peninsula, Hood's Canal, Grays Harbor, and Puget Sound districts (look them up on the map), are the important areas of the so-called "long logging" of Washington state. "East of the Hump" (across, over the Cascades) lies the Spokane, Eastern Washington, Montana, Idaho, "short log" district. This is the home of the "gyppo" and was not the scene of such open propaganda and organization work as the Western district. But how it did strike! The workers of the Brooks Scanlon Company of Eureka, Mont., had just finished a successful walkout, about two weeks before the General Strike. Their demands were all granted; no matter, they struck again, for release of class-war prisoners. One of these same class-war prisoners, Archie Sinclair, a man the government is trying to find a country for, so they can deport him, came through Montana and

Editorial

FIGHTING FOR AN IDEAL

"NATIONS which have no vision, perish" so says history—and proves it. Individuals who live without vision, degenerate and become outcasts among human kind. The same is true of men in the aggregate, of societies and even of labor unions. Man does not live by bread alone.

The Industrial Workers of the World is an organization with ideals. Its members carry in their hearts at all times a vision of a future society in which crime and degradation, poverty and slavery, will have been forever wiped off the face of the earth. The I. W. W. is a labor union which fights the master class at the point of production for more wages and better conditions, but it is also at the same time something more than that. Something infinitely more than that, for it fights for an emancipated and a regenerated humanity.

Witness the spirit of the I.W.W. General Strike! What a wonderful, what a magnificent display of idealism, class solidarity and self-sacrificing enthusiasm! A hundred thousand lumber workers, tens of thousands of marine transport, construction, and oil workers quit their jobs and announce for the whole world to hear that the first and foremost of their demands is the liberation of all class war prisoners.

This might be a decadent and materialistic age, as regards the members of the parasitic and ruling classes, but the base spirit of narrow-minded self-interest has neither corroded nor corrupted the souls of workingmen. They are as ready now as ever to fight for right and justice.

SAN PEDRO

THE marine transport workers strike in San Pedro will go down in the annals of history. "The San Pedro Spirit" ought to become a watchword thruout the nation; it is an inspiration and a prophesy.

Who said the workers "will not stick?" Talk about solidarity! Here is an example of it—par excellence. First, the sailors and longshoremen tie up the port, practically one hundred per cent. Over ninety ships laying idle. Then, meetings—peaceable, orderly, well-conducted, held by the strikers and sympathizers within their constitutional rights of free speech and free assemblage. Daily meetings attended by thousands of striking workingmen and justice-loving citizens from all walks of life who believe in fair and square dealing.

Second manifestation of solidarity: Arrest of speakers; one after another, a seemingly endless stream of them are arrested and thrown into jail. But does that break the spirit of the strikers, or lessen the enthusiasm of their supporters? Why, no! It merely serves to fan the flames of discontent, to bring together still closer all those who are fighting the vicious and corrupt power which rules the state of California.

Third manifestation of solidarity: thousands of membership cards in the Industrial Workers of the World are issued. The workers and citizens of San Pedro have realized the necessity for a permanent and a fighting labor organization.

At last, having lost all sense of decency and every vestige of self-control, and having become raving mad at the unflinching and dauntless spirit of the striking workers and citizens of San Pedro, the police, at the behest of the shipowners, arrest every member of the strikers' committees—sixty-eight in all.

This is followed by the arrest of six hundred strikers and sympathizers—including Upton Sinclair. The jails are filled to capacity; a stockade has to be built. We are confident that "The San Pedro Spirit" will be equal even to this crowning outrage.

As for the railroad men, let them not lose sight of that suppression of three cars in every forty and figure out what it means to every one of them in particular. Are they efficiently organized to control the changes that are bound to come in the wake of electrification and to see to it that part of their wages does not go to pile up those economies which are expected to pay inside of five years for the cost of electrification?

To all the workers affected by electrification I would like to leave this closing thought: Do you want to be, in true A. F. of L. style, just poor imitations of petty bourgeois puttering along without vision and without profit on the outskirts of a great industrial undertaking or do you wish to enter into this marvelous new industrial development with the proud consciousness that you are both the creator and the future owner of these electrified roads? Do you want to get a fair living out of their construction and some day to run them with your fellow workers, in one efficient group, and to take part in the noble adventure of realizing for the common good the technical progress which science has brought as a boon, not only to the capitalists but to the whole of society and to the producers first of all?

Your answers to these questions will decide whether you will do your share in the coming work of electrification with an antiquated A. F. of L. craft card or with an I. W. W. card in your pocket.

"Negro Slavery or Crime of the Clergy"

THERE has recently been issued from the press a very interesting and educational document on the Negro problem, which is now over four hundred years old.

In its time it has engendered a vast amount of talking, writing and prejudice, and one naturally inclines to the opinion that it is far from a solution. Such an opinion, though, is somewhat modified after a careful reading of Mr. Russo's book. He not only has a solution for the question but he sets forth a program that has the merit of being practical. He quite clearly demonstrates that there now are forces at work that will solve the whole Negro question. He indicates further that these forces are fast bringing on a crisis in the situation. When the crisis has arrived our author points out some very definite practical steps to be taken.

The work indicates that the author has devoted much time to reading, research and study of the question upon which he writes. His brief and succint history of the slave trade, beginning with Prince Henry of Portugal, and the extension of that trade to Spain and England, is not only instructive but intensely interesting as well.

The author is able to carry not only himself but the reader backward in history. In reading this work one is carried back to the days when "Black Ivory" was a commercial product and the Negro was bought and sold in the market much the same as cattle are nowadays. Here we find a good analysis of the slave-trader's psychology. How the trader would judge a Negro according to his temperament, weight, strength of bone and muscle, is vividly described. Our author visualizes for us again the days when the white man haggled and bartered over the amount of gold he would exchange for a black man.

The quotations contained in the book from the great abolitionists and Negro sympathizers are well chosen. Among them we find the names of Thomas Jefferson, William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Horace Greeley, Abraham Lincoln, Winwood Reade and Parker Pillsbury.

Among the most interesting and startling facts in the book is an accurate analysis of the growth of Negro population in the United States. This analysis is keen and is presented in such manner as to show the gradual increase in power for the Negroes through the proportional increase of their population.

Also, "The Center of Negro Population in the United States" is set forth with a historical background. The Negro population, its changes and movements, the causes and effects of such movements, are accurately set forth and incisively analyzed. Perhaps no more interesting facts and data have been introduced on this question than those that Mr. Russo compiles under this head.

The most significant feature of the document, however, is the manner in which the author identifies the cause of the white and black workingmen. He shows that their present conditions as workers differ only in degree and not in kind. He concludes by telling us that both the white and black man should lay aside race distinctions, visualize their common humanity and organize themselves into an effective social engine for the purpose of breaking down the wage system, which keeps them both in bondage.

The book is interesting, bristling with facts, and has a constructive outlook. It should be in the hands of all those who wish to be informed on the social status of the Negro.

Samuel Ball.

Published by Pasquale Russo, 833 Sedgwick Street, Chicago, Ill. Price, 25 cents.

Idaho during the first days of the "Revolution." Everywhere he found striking Wobblies, silent camps, discouraged bosses. It was splendid.

Oregon and California

In the Klamath Falls district, and around Marshfield, Oregon, the strike was scheduled for April 28, through some misunderstanding. Nevertheless, the boys walked off the jobs. The mills were not much affected, but the logging camps were shut down tight, and even the slave killing southern company the Long Bell, failed to meet the test.

In California, the criminal syndicalist law prescribes one to fourteen years for anybody who joins the I. W. W. Of course, the law is not enforced. They only pick off an active member now and then. But the mere existence of such a barbarous state of affairs shows that organization is relatively weak yet. Nevertheless, the Feather River district struck and many other camps and logging operations were closed down. Last summer, the I. W. W. had great strikes in the Hetch Hetchy Construction camps, (the City of San Francisco water project) and in the camps of the Southern California Edison Co. (The Electric Power Trust). The strikes were only partially successful last summer. Just the same, these men who could not win all their demands for themselves, did not hesitate to "have at 'er" again, for their fellow workers in the prisons.

This is the season of the first crop of alfalfa in the San Joaquin Valley. Dairying is the great industry there. The heavy work, the hay pitching, is done by hired help. And one thousand of the hired help quit. There was a mighty wail from the farmer. The San Joaquin Valley farmer has been a great supporter of the criminal syndicalism law, but hay will spoil unless it is cut at the right time. It is not so certain now that the California farmer likes the criminal syndicalism law.

In San Pedro the docks were tied up as tight as if the harbor had frozen. The reports were, first, that 46 ships could not be worked (have cargo unloaded, or loaded), then that it was 62, and at last as this is being written, that 87 ships lie idle in the stream, and that one mate is amusing himself by running the winch on one of the ships, swinging the same sling-load of cargo into the hold and out again, and back again —putting up a bluff.

Oil Workers Come Out

There was also the strike of the oil fields. Southern California has a great petroleum production industry, and in a new field recently opened at Signal Hill, the I. W. W., especially the men indicted for criminal syndicalism in Los Angeles, have been organizing lately. Sixteen of them were indicted a couple of months ago, charged with trying to burn up the field. The only fires they carried, were the flames of discontent, though these did more damage to Doheny and Rockefeller than dynamite could have done, for the oil field workers struck, first 500, then, as this is written, a report is received that thousands are on strike.

Tear Bomb Thrown Into a Mass-Meeting of Striking I. W. W. Lumber Workers.

In such wise the workers left their jobs, for the class-war prisoners' sake. By the fourth day, 120,000 were out. After that, more quit.

No sooner was the strike fairly launched, than another big business got an awful jolt. I refer to the bootlegging industry. The sale of very high-priced, very poisonous moonshine and the presence of many "tin-horn" gamblers has been relied on for decades to break strikes, by making the strikers "broke". It has always been known that the man who wakes up on the second day of the strike with no money, and no courage, sick, disgusted and despondent, is a potential scab.

In this strike the officers of the law made no attempt to shut off the supply of "smilo," "grappo," hard cider, etc. The gambling games in all the Pacific Coast towns are wide open all the time, anyway. The vultures were gathered together on the morning of the strike to feed up, a little.

Hits Bootleggers

But on the morning of the strike a drama was being enacted in the office of a certain high official in the city government of Seattle. There was a small room, and on one side were a group of red-faced loggers, very firm and determined. They were the "de-horn committee". On the other side was a great leader of the people, and a man of power, representing several hundred policemen's clubs. He was a city official and he was "on his high horse." He said, "Are you trying to run this city?"

"No," said the chairman of the 'de-horn committee,' "we want to run industry, but meanwhile, we will see to it that you run the city."

A compromise was effected, and the police department consented to co-operate. A troop of loggers with a sergeant of police went into Our House—the infamous Our House. There was a table of gamblers, a black-jack game.

The sergeant said not a word. He might have hated to do it, but it was too public not to do his duty. He put his knee under the edge of the table and kicked it into a corner. They went to the next gambling joint and did the same thing. Similar events took place in other cities. Stocks of synthetic whisky were unearthed, broken, and poured into the gutters. It was the first real clean-up that ever took place in a country of puritans, raids, and crusades.

In Portland the police would not co-operate. The I. W. W. picketed one hotel where a blind pig was operated. The police arrested the pickets. The situation was too much for the populace; after a couple of days they took part in the fight. The I. W. W.—always called lawbreakers—was enforcing the law against bootlegging, and the Mayor of Portland and the police,—sworn to defend the law—were defending the bootleggers! This is, from the capitalist's point of view, one of the most uncanny features of the whole unnatural affair. Hundreds of petty political squabbles are raging in as many different cities and towns of the Pacific Northwest over this indecent exposure of the Guardians of the Peace, the angels of good government.

The next and most disconcerting event is the strike on the job. Monday, May 7, the loggers of the Northwest went back to work, but the strike is STILL ON!

The strike committee of the Northwest branches of the I. W. W. has issued the following bulletin:

Seattle District, May 7, 1923

Take the Strike Back to the Job

Fellow Workers: The I. W. W. does not believe in long drawn-out strikes off the job. These exhaust the workers and eventually end by the workers losing all they have gained. The strike for the release of all class-war prisoners has been transferred to the job by the vote of the membership. This change of tactics will be carrying the fight into the bosses' territory and the boss will be forced to pay the expenses of the strike.

Monday, May 7, 1923, is the date set for the strike to be transferred on to the job.

(Signed) **I. W. W. Strike Committee.**

coal over the general rate of increase in the average price of all other commodities.

The cost of electrifying per mile will be on the average $45,000 for single track and $75,000 for double track. To this must be added from 40 to 50 per cent of the cost of track fitting for power stations. The total cost per mile will thus be in the neighborhood of $65,000 for single track and $100,000 for double track.

One of the main features of electrification, where no water power is available, will be the use of coal at the mouth of the mine or pit. It will not be very long before as a mere matter of common sense, for possible emergencies all those mine-mouth power stations will be linked up together. The owners will proceed on a larger scale just in the same manner as the private owners of industrial plants today who generate their own power but find it desirable, in view of possible emergencies, to connect their private system up with some other electric system selling "juice" to the public. Through these connections between power companies will be established the technical or material basis of one of the most powerful trusts of the future.

To gain an idea of the imminent developments in that direction, it is only necessary to look at a map of the state of California and to consider how the various power systems derived from the rivers which flow from the high levels of the Sierras toward the Pacific have all been connected up into one comprehensive system, which has led to the formation of the economic power that is ruling the state of California today.

In order to gain an idea of the economic consequences of electrification, we have at our disposition the traffic figures for the year 1922, as published by the statistical division of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The coal tonnage carried in interstate commerce amounts, roughly speaking, to three-tenths of the general total of tonnage carried. In the total of coal carried by the railroads, one quarter is company coal. In other words, every fourth car of coal carried in interstate commerce is company coal and this proportion only covers the coal used for generating steam for hauling freight and passengers. This fuel used only in transportation service does not include the fuel used in railroad shops, offices, etc.

If all the railroads of the U. S. were electrified, no more company coal would have to be carried and electrification with juice derived from water-power and generating plants at the pit mouth would do away with three-fortieth of all railroad traffic. In other words, for every forty carloads of freight there would be three carloads of coal less.

The capitalists who own the railroads would never have decided upon electrification with the enthusiasm which they are showing today, if there did not exist, under the circumstances, a possibility of huge profits. As a matter of fact, one road expects the economies of electrification to pay for the entire cost of the work within five years.

The interests of the workers do not count before the boards of directors of the owning concerns. For that reason, it is not only useful but practically imperative that there should be in existence a publication like The Industrial Pioneer, where those huge projects may be considered from the point of view of the workers.

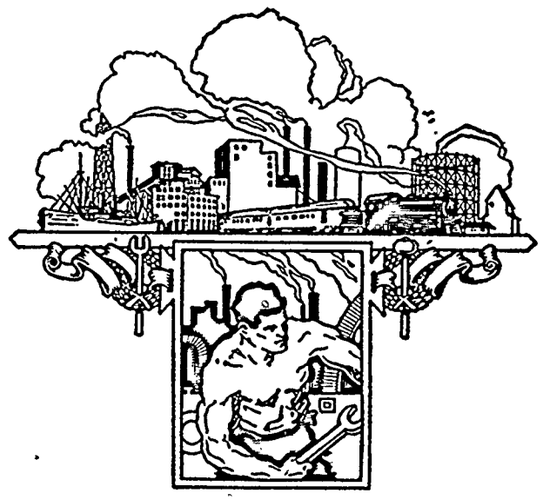
To the construction worker I would say: Are you ready to get your legitimate share of that expenditure of one hundred and fifty million dollars within the next few years? Besides, an undertaking of that size means a reorganization of the personnel. Lots of old timers who think themselves secure in their seniority are due to go into the discard. Electrification means a demand for a new type of labor to be used in entirely new forms of activity.

The very suggestion of a craft union makes one smile. The craftsman is not going to get a look-in on those jobs. He would be useless if he tried and therefore it is useless for him to try. The man who is going to be benefited by electrification is not the specialized craftsman but the worker who comes upon the labor market with the greatest faculty of adapting himself to the machine processes to be used in the job.

We shall probably see a repetition on a much enlarged scale of what took place on many railroads when the block-signal system was put in. There will be a standardized gang and every man will start at the foot of his gang, working himself up through all intermediate stages till he reaches the top. Every time a stretch is completed, the men at the top of the gang will be left behind as maintainers of the completed stretch while the balance of the gang will move up to help in further construction, and so on.

To represent the men who do the work in the various activities of organization, something more efficient is needed than a lot of high-salaried craft union delegates butting into each other all over the works and working at all times at cross purposes with each other and hand in glove with the boss. Besides also, our old friend the employment shark is already figuring on getting his. Effective protection for the workers, efficient representation in all transactions with the employers, elimination of crooked employment agents working in collusion with grafting officials can only be brought about by a centralized, well disciplined and efficiently manned ONE BIG UNION aiming at nothing less than job control in the fullest sense of the word.

To the coal miner it must now become evident that before any coal is used for generating current, every possible available inch of water will have to be put to work. This will probably lead to a certain curtailment of coal mining. Can the coal miners trust their organization and their officials, as we know them by their past records, to stand by them honestly and faithfully in this crucial hour?



The Electrification of American Railroads

By A CIVIL ENGINEER

FOR many long years, it was accepted as the truth that an electric railroad could not successfully compete with a steam road in long distance traffic. There are still in use old textbooks where one can find the statement. Acknowledged authorities made the statement and repeated it until that great compelling force of all progress, economic necessity, made itself felt and decided otherwise.

The United States was in a fortunate position. It had all the coal it wanted and some more besides. This was not the case in Europe. France and Italy, for instance, were compelled to electrify because of the shortage of coal, its prohibitive price and the presence within their boundaries of water-power resources which presented a more economical way of generating current. Throughout Europe, these dominating reasons have led to the same result. France, Italy and Switzerland have gone in for a comprehensive policy, the result of which will be the complete electrification of their railroad systems. Belgium, Norway, Sweden and England have made a beginning on an extensive scale, and several other countries are still in the period of preliminary studies.

As things stand at the present time, the United States, on account of its size, leads the world in the amount of miles already electrified but, considering the rate of progress of new undertakings in Europe, it is lagging behind, in a relative way.

The electrified road mileage of the U. S. today amounts to 1607 miles, with an equipment of 375 electric locomotives. Eighteen other countries have together 3567 miles of electrified track, which gives the U. S. nearly one-third of the world's electrified mileage. The work so far accomplished in this country has cost in round figures eighty million dollars.

New projects which have reached beyond the talking stage and which have, at least some of them, been partially started and for which material and equipment has or is about to be ordered, involve between twelve and fifteen hundred miles of road at an estimated total cost of one hundred and fifty million dollars.

Amongst the most important projects are:

The electrification of the Illinois Central terminals in Chicago, and 28 miles of suburban traffic track out of that city.

The electrification of the New York Central terminals in Cleveland.

The electrification of one hundred miles of the Ford road.

One hundred and twenty-five miles of the Milwaukee in the Cascade mountains.

One hundred miles of the Norfolk and Western.

The economic considerations which have influenced the private owners may be summed up as follows:

First, the financial condition of the roads is good and their borrowing capacity at normal rates of interest allows them to find the necessary money through issues of bonds.

Second, the increase in traffic. For several years past the capacity of some of the roads has been heavily taxed by the traffic, to such an extent that something must be done. It is a case of either double tracking or electrifying.

The third factor is the small rise in the price of

WOBBLY LUMBERJACKS IN A "MULLIGAN CAR"

A good many companies are granting demands.

Conditions were improving very rapidly before the strike, because the lumber camp superintendent fondly imagined that he could bribe the loggers not to strike. This improvement was reflected into the construction jobs. Now many of the companies are openly bidding for the return of their former men, and almost all are promising almost any improvement demanded, though fulfillment of the promise is not so ready. Still, it will come.

In the camps where least has been granted, in hundreds of lumber camps, in dozens of construction projects, bosses are rushing about, tearing their hair, and discharging a man here and another there, and hiring some one by guess, from a list of ready willing men, too ready, and suspiciously willing to draw pay, if not to work. Efficiency experts are having nightmares, and engineers are furiously recasting their figures. The output per man is "all shot to hell," and there are lawsuits threatening the contractors on construction jobs. And the end is not yet. The end will not come until all the demands are granted, including the first—**the release of all class-war prisoners.**

The Ballad of Sandy McCole

By ARCHIE SINCLAIR

THIS is a tale of the logging trail,
A story crude and plain,
That was told to me by Danny McPhee
One night in the Coeur d'Alene.
Outside it was cold, the Storm King bold
Was holding high revelry,
The north wind screamed until it seemed
The devil was laughing in glee.
The flames leaped higher in the pitch-pine fire
And they boomed like a deep toned bell,
And the pattern they wove on the red hot stove
Looked like a map of Hell.

Dan looked around till his pipe he found,
And he filled the blackened bowl,
Then he turned to me, and, "Scotty," said he,
"Did you ever know Sandy McCole?
He worked around the Puget Sound,
In the short-log country, too,
Wherever he went he was a malcontent,
An Ishmael, a Wandering Jew.
He talked of a time when out of the slime
The slaves of the earth would rise.
Now some maintain that McCole was insane,
While others maintain he was wise.

"He seemed possessed of a great unrest,
His voice with passion would ring:
Such things don't go in the land of snow
That is ruled by the Lumber King.
He may have been crazed or fuddled or mazed,
But his heart was true as steel,—
It seemed his fate to agitate
In spite of the Iron Heel.
We were sitting one night in the dim fire-light
Of a camp on Pigeon Lake,
The camp was run by a son-of-a-gun
The 'jacks called 'hard-boiled' Drake.

"He was a burly guy about six feet high,
And he weighed two hundred and ten.
He could whip any two of his logging crew
And gloried in driving his men.
Well, McCole blew in with Barney Quinn
And they sat on the deacon seat,
And after a while Quinn said with a smile,
'Let's go get something to eat.'

They started to go to the shack below,
But Drake was lurking near,
And he said to Mc Cole, 'God damn your soul,
What the hell do you want around here?

"Get out of the camp, you dirty tramp,
I'm sick of your lousy breed.
You think you can strike any time you like;
But you're glad to come bumming a feed!'
McCole never spoke, but I thought he'd choke,
His face turned red, then white,
He started to shake as he looked at Drake,
Then he calmly said, 'We'll fight.'
Now McCole could scrap, he was the sort of a chap
That would die before he'd give in,
Each man in the crew but one or two
Wanted to see him win.

"For an hour or more they fought by the door
Of that shack on Pigeon Lake,
Then McCole stepped in with a hook to the chin
That humbled the bully Drake.
'T was an awful clout and it knocked him out—
He couldn't get to his feet;
The man of steel was made to feel
The bitter sting of defeat.
Now after they fought each one of us thought
We'd seen the end of the fuss,
But little we knew of the horrible brew
That Fate was mixing for us.

"Drake got to his feet as if to retreat,
McCole went into the shack,
The boss withdrew a pace or two
Then turned and started back;
There was a muffled roar by the bunk-house door,
The floor was splashed with red,
And Sandy McCole (God rest his soul)
In a pool of blood lay dead.
Yes, Sandy's gone to the Great Unknown,
And some of us mourn his loss,
His murderer Drake for his loyalty's sake
Was raised to walking boss."

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This is a tale of the logging trail,
A story crude and plain,
That was told to me by Danny McPhee
One night in the Coeur d'Alene.

Tribute to Ricardo Flores Magon

By MORTIMER DOWNING

I.
CERTITUDE

I AM progeny
Of eternally recedent eras—
Of man, of man's forbears, of cosmic unison.
Some elements are crude
And some of rare subtility—
My Self, encysted in a clod.

Assault and repulse,
Struggle and yielding,
Battle and triumph,
Built the frame of me.
Between the Me that thinks and the insensate dross
Conflicts rage, enforcing form upon the incohate;
Every mite agonizing toward freedom in cannibal voracity,
But subserving to support me.
Intrinsic all—matter, function, stress.

Emancipate of duty,
These atoms would ride the wind,
Plumb the sea, seep into the rocks,
To wed and fashion other forms.
Shall I shudder when tranquillity enfolds this shape?
Death is Life's last kiss.

II.
PURPOSE

EFORE the earth was spaced in rhythm with the spheres,
Life was.
In deepest rocks, in frigid aether, incandescent suns,
Life abides.
Matter-motion-force, changing, indestructible, continuous,
Age on age, cell near cell, sterile,
Reposed the germinative urge;
Whirling gases calmed, affinities coalesced;
Mass emerged—land, ocean, air—
Chemic womb of animation.
Upon the silted floors of sunny seas
Cell sought cell and clearer light was craved;
Organization ripened into function;
Experience waxed into instinct;
Reproductive ganglia quested food.

Who recks the day when man's ancestor
Dared a space upon the strand
And from that feat regained his kind?
Who celebrates that seeker for the Holy Grail?
Offspring of gelid love,
Where school and school and school had spawned—
Broadcast melt with roe uniting—
This high adventurer broke trail for Eros and for Psyche.

To all the travail from rock-bound cell to Aristotle
I am heir.
Sentient, conscious, in Nature's laboratory I stand.
Shall I cower?
Shall I tryst with Destiny, my sweetheart ,
In her to procreate my will?

in such a manner that the police officers and stool-pigeons scattered among the crowd were unaware that a strike ballot was in progress.

The following wage scale was demanded: A minimum wage of $100 per month for seamen and three watches to prevail for all seamen except coal-burning firemen, who shall have four watches—a 44-hour week. A minimum scale of one dollar an hour for longshoremen. A 44-hour week for harbor workers. All overtime at double pay. All men must be hired through the M. T. W. 510 Union Hall; this means the abolition of the San Pedro slave market. And, the biggest demand of all,—**the liberation of all class-war prisoners.** The fight was on.

The usual lies were printed in the capitalist papers.

The workers were accused by Nichols of "threats of violence, in which weapons were said to have been displayed in calling workers from the ships. Capt. Plummer also negotiated with chief of police Oaks for fifty additional officers to patrol the San Pedro wharves to prevent greater violence."

The fact is that there has been no violence among the striking workers, the violence and provocations have been committed by the tools of capital. This also is news, but it never gets into the papers. The police are so busy watching the I. W. W. that the bootleggers are around the streets openly soliciting trade—peddlers with hip pocket flasks are offering free drinks to the strikers. But the workers are wise, they are keeping their brains clear. They have declared war on the hootch peddlers, gamblers, and the whole nasty breed of perverts and panderers to capitalism. Even the business men have commented upon the orderly and intelligent conduct of the strikers. While the police are co-operating with the bootleggers and trying to create disturbances, the I. W. W. workers are on the job organizing the unorganized and doing everything in their power to make a success of the great strike to release innocent men who are now behind prison bars.

The first arrest came when Arlene Schetna, a Norwegian seaman, who was alleged to have been distributing radical literature at the meeting, was taken into custody. He was taken to jail on a charge of violating a license ordinance and sentenced to thirty days imprisonment when he refused to promise Judge Sheldon that he would discontinue distributing I. W. W. literature.

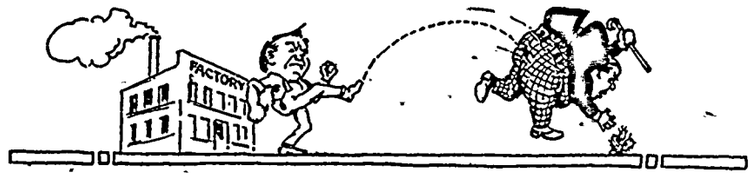
Later in the afternoon, George Barret, a longshoreman, and George Kinney, a machinist, were arrested for the same offense.

On the second day of the strike more arrests were made. The San Pedro Daily News, tool of the Pacific American Steamship Owners, announced in big headlines—"STRIKE LEADERS ARRESTED. A heavy blow was struck at the foundation of the strike last night when three I. W. W. officials were arrested at a mass meeting at Fourth and Beacon streets, the officers taking the men into custody in the midst of a huge crowd of sympathizers and interested bystanders. H. C. Duke was taken off the box and placed in the city jail, under $25,000 bail. Soon afterward George Stark and Julius Tharr were also charged with criminal syndicalism and placed under $25,000 bail."

Then followed a very lengthy interview by Edwin Nichols, manager of the Shipowners' Association, on how they only needed 200 more scabs, but to my positive knowledge, after a careful census, not less than 1500 men were on strike. Since then the strike has spread to the Standard Oil, Union Oil and American Petroleum Company refineries.

After the arrest of the I. W. W. speakers I looked up the financial secretary of the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union No. 510, handed in my trade union card and received in return the red card of the Industrial Workers of the World—the "little red docket" which so many thousands of workers value as dearly as their very lives. I then took the place of the arrested fellow workers and spoke to large crowds of strikers and sympathizers. The fact that I belong to the Elks, the National Teachers' Association, and the San Pedro Ministerial Association, perhaps may have kept me from getting arrested that night. But better men than I have gone to prison for this great cause. Labor organized into solid, class-conscious industrial unions is the greatest thing on earth.

The San Pedro sailors and longshoremen have asserted their manhood. So have the workers in the other ports. All hail to the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union No. 510, of the Industrial Workers of the World! All hail to the Solidarity of Labor!



What Is Industrial Unionism?

By JACOB SILBERT

A LOT of people talk about industrial unionism and the Industrial Workers of the World without really knowing what either of these actually mean. There are others who imagine that by merely amalgamating a few craft unions into one union, they thereby create an industrial union. The whole question is, in the minds of a vast number of workers, sadly muddled, to say the least.

The outstanding feature about capitalism is the development of the machine process and the gradual disappearance of skill. The more machinery is perfected and installed the less are the requirements for skilled labor and the greater the technical subdivision of labor and the disappearance of skill. The result of this process is that the few remaining craftsmen who are still needed in some of the industries have become absolutely helpless unless they bind themselves with the great bulk of the industrial workers who are either semi-skilled or wholly unskilled. The day of the mechanic or craftsman is over, and the day of the semi-skilled machine-tender and unskilled industrial worker has arrived.

The craft union is an organization which embraces in its membership the workers who are experts at some particular trade or craft. That form of an organization had a useful service to perform in the early and later stages of capitalist development; it is safe to say, however, that during the last ten years the importance of the craftsman has steadily diminished and that in the not far distant future he will become pretty much of a negligible factor in the scheme of industries. His place is being taken by the unskilled and semi-skilled industrial worker.

Concentration of Power

Hand in hand with the machine process has gone the concentration of the control and ownership of industry into fewer and ever fewer hands. Only the other day Armour & Company absorbed the big Morris & Company packing concern. The deal involved a transfer of fifty million dollars. The United States Steel Corporation thru its subsidiaries and interlocking directorates, controls the entire steel industry in the United States. The same might be said about the Standard Oil Company in regard to the production and refining of petroleum. Control of the various railroad systems is fast converging into a very few hands. The same applies to most of the other industries; even to the retail merchandising enterprises. Witness the tremendous growth of the chain store, restaurant and grocery businesses. Witness the displacement of small grocers by the Piggly Wiggly Corporation.

All of this is but the reverse side of the same phenomenon—the logical working out of the machine process of capitalist development. It means more efficiency in the management and control of industry by capitalists, and more intensive exploitation of labor. It means firmer intenchment in power of the capitalist industrial oligarchy, by virtue of the stranglehold that they have on industry.

Such being the case, it ought to become apparent to everybody that the only way for labor to fight these powerful combines of capitalism is by organizing on as large a scale as the capitalists themselves are organized upon. The workers have to form unions which embrace every class of worker in each industry. Only by having an organization of this kind will they have the least chance of being able to combat the exploitation of the capitalists.

The Gospel of the I. W. W.

This is just what the Industrial Workers of the World preach—and practice. Let us take, for instance, the steel industry, which is in itself but a part of the metal and machinery industry. A few years ago the American Federation of Labor made an attempt to organize the steel workers into twenty-four international craft unions. It

failed. The reason why it failed ought to be as obvious to any man possessing sound sense as the nose on his face. It is a logical and practical impossibility for workers who work side by side in the same industry, after they have been divided into twenty-four different and often mutually antagonistic unions, to fight the highly efficient and centralized organization of the steel barons, and win. There are rumors abroad that a similar attempt is to be made again. We would advise these A. F. of L. organizers to take this money that they intend to spend in this organization campaign and donate it to the Salvation Army; it would probably do more good there.

The name "Industrial Workers of the World," or as it is commonly abbreviated, "I. W. W.," means just exactly what it says. It means organization of the industrial workers of the world. In effect, therefore, it stands for the industrial international of the future.

If instead of dividing the steel workers into twenty-four different craft unions, we would organize all of them into one union, then we would have a genuine industrial union. This means that not only the manual laborers in the steel mills would belong in the union, but everybody who is in any way, shape, manner, or form employed in the steel industry. For instance, all of the mechanics or craftsmen who work around the steel mills, such as electricians, plumbers, carpenters, engineers, bricklayers, steamfitters, would belong to the one industrial union instead of belonging in their respective craft organizations. Further, this applies to the office personnel as well—to the clerks, bookkeepers, accountants, stenographers, purchasing agents, salesmen, and everybody else in any way connected with the office end of the steel industry; all these would be members of the same union. This, and only this, will constitute a genuine union of the steel workers. The steel workers will in their turn be part and parcel of the greater industrial union which comprises all those employed in the metal and machinery industry.

Marine Transport

As another example, let us consider the marine transport industry. The workers in this industry have been split up into various small unions, each of them having separate contracts with the shipowners and working at cross purposes with each other. There have been separate unions for the longshoremen, sailors, oilers, firemen, engineers, masters, pilots, and captains, to say nothing of the divisions that obtain owing to geographical reasons. For instance, the sailors on the Pacific and Atlantic oceans and on the Great Lakes have been organized in separate unions. Such being the case, is it any wonder that up till now the marine transport workers might as well not have had any unions for all the good that they have done them? The workers have been almost entirely at the mercy of the shipowners.

Now, the I. W. W. scheme in regard to the marine transport workers is to organize all of them into one union, the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union No. 510, of the Industrial Workers of the World. This union embraces sailors, firemen, cooks, stewards, longshoremen, mates, pilots, engineers, and everybody else employed in the marine transport industry on sea or on land. The phenomenal success that the I. W. W. Marine Transport Workers have obtained through their recent strike, whereby they won an increase in wages of from 15 to 20 per cent and obtained practically all of their demands, excepting the liberation of class-war prisoners, goes to point out the effectiveness of this form of organization.

There is only one thing which the master class actually fears, and that is the organization of the workers into genuine industrial unions. The possibilities of such an organization are tremendous. They are so great and far reaching that most workers even today do not appreciate them. If even a comparatively small number of all workers would be lined up and effectively mobilized into genuine industrial unions, they would be in position to take away the

the San Pedro water front, so after I had lied to E. Nichols and his tool Kelly, I added to my infamy by handing him a paper which I had written on the I. W. W. while I was studying at Harvard in Dr. Wm. McDougal's class in abnormal psychology. I wrote this paper before I ever met an I. W. W., when I was as innocent of the great idea of the one big union as my distinguished professor was ignorant of the struggles of the workers. I read to Nichols and Kelly some of the hottest Harvard arguments against the I. W. W., taking particular care not to reveal the fact that the thesis was a year old. In this paper I tried to prove that the I. W. W. idea was not caused by economic conditions but was merely an attitude of mind; that the "crowd ideas" of the radicals were "fixations," indicating that their leaders were neurotics and paranoiacs. In fact, in that paper I called the I. W. W's. every long scientific term I could steal from learned professors who had "Harvard ideas" about the workers.

I could tell immediately that Nichols and Kelly were greatly impressed by those psychological jawbreakers. I am sure they understood not a word of it, but they both expressed the thought they considered I was on the right line—that I had taken a very reasonable and rational view against the I. W. W.

So I exchanged my Harvard thesis on the I. W. W., written before I ever met a member of the organization, for a blue card. Nichols made it perfectly clear that I was not to be considered a common worker, that as soon as I became familiar with the stevedore business, I would be made a boss and would make from $70 to $80 a week. Kelly invited Mrs. Wedge and son to his Long Beach home, and I left the office of the Pacific American Steamship Owners with a very poor opinion of the intelligence of Nichols and Kelly, and a greater respect for the workers in the slave pen. I pondered upon the ignorance of those two men in that inner office about the great amount of knowledge among the workers on the slave market. Nichols had just told me that the present unrest among the seamen and stevedores was all uncalled for, that everything would be all right, were it not for the I. W. W. agitators who make the workers discontented. That when they succeed in silencing them by the use of force, by charging them with criminal syndicalism and sending them to San Quentin for ten or twenty years, that then everything will be "fine and dandy." "All will then be peace in the ranks of the seamen and stevedores forever and ever. Amen."

* * *

In writing of my experiences during the past four weeks on the slave market, before the slaves rebelled and went on strike, I have cast behind me proprieties usually held sacred. I have spared no one. I have considered principles and human values more sacred than personal confidences. Personally, I have nothing against either of the two company officials mentioned; they promised to give me the best of it and they tried to live up to that promise. In that inner office they told me that some of their most trusted men were once sympathetic to the I. W. W. but that now they are strongly against the wobblies. Sold out for thirty pieces of silver—O, Judas, thou art still alive! When the strike was called, some of these renegades to the working class became scab herders for the Pacific American Steamship Owners, they perjured their souls with acts of violence against the men who are trying to bring about a new and better system of society by organizing and educating the workers to the end of abolishing wage slavery.

* * *

On the following morning I was at the iron rail of the slave pen in the fink hall at six o'clock. There were men who had come even earlier. True to his word, Kelly stood beside one of the foremen and pointed me out. There was nothing fair in that method. I was told of the blue ribbon gangs—the men who have steady work. I thought they hold these jobs because they were better workers than the others, but I found that it is not so. Many of them never show up in the slave market. Most of them are personal friends of the bosses; they will stay on the job and scab when others strike. Some of them furnish wine and whiskey to the boss when he visits their homes, which happens quite frequently. Free eats, free booze, free cigars and cigarettes, at every visit. It is commonly reported and alleged that some of the more ignorant workers in these blue ribbon gangs, whose sense of justice and morality has been dulled through generations of slave philosophy, even permit familiarity of the bosses with their women folks at home.

Verily, verily, the modern stevedore boss is a regular feudal lord. In the dark ages, the serf had to get the consent of his master before he could marry, and often the lord of the manor got the first night. I hope the stevedore boss is more considerate. But the ethics of the dark ages still flourish.

To pass rapidly over the experiences of the last four weeks before the strike—when day after day I lined up with hundreds of workers in the slave pen and scarcely made starvation wages. I worked for a while on boats carrying cement and fertilizer, until I saw some men faint—who were not as strong and healthy as I. A few years of such toil will throw anybody on the social scrap heap. The policy of the Pacific American Steamship Company has been to keep hundreds of extra workers ready for extra boats, but with no thought as to how these workers are to live.

* * *

Then came the great day, the day when the slaves on the San Pedro water front asserted their manhood, when they looked each other square in the eyes and called themselves men. The strike was called on Wednesday, April 25. The vote was taken

Fred R. Wedge, a Striking Stevedore and the Author of This Article

left Harvard. I wanted to just stay and hear these men talk and get some facts from them, for they dealt not in theories, but in the hard, cold facts of everyday life; these class-conscious men had been educated in the university of hard knocks.

* * *

I suggest to every high school teacher and college professor of economics and sociology to put on a pair of overalls and handle a longshoreman's hook for a few months, and see if his parlor theories on economics will stand the test. Today one looks almost in vain among business men, editors, school teachers, clergymen and politicians for an intelligent understanding of the demands of the industrial workers. The ruling class hastens its own downfall by the manner in which it deals with the masses. The leaders in power seek to draw public attention back to old issues and faiths which are dead. The fact that the old charms and shibboleths no longer work, that the industrial laborer of today is intelligent enough to see right through them, to discover hidden motives which they attempt to disguise, and to laugh at them, is stoutly denied by these self-appointed leaders.

As I went into the inner office of the Pacific American Steamship Association, I wondered if this man Nichols, into whose presence I was about to be ushered, really knew what those men in the slave pen were thinking. The ship owners, hungry for dividends, placing the dollar far above human values, and blinded by greed, fail to read the hand-writing on the wall.

Nichols did not impress me either by his appearance or intelligence. I have less respect for these sleek, well fed, well groomed tools of the masters than for the masters themselves. The masters accumulate millions, the go-betweens like Nichols drive the wage slaves—play the Judas Iscariot to their fellow men, and don't even get any dividends to placate their consciences with.

"What's your name?"

"F. R. Wedge."

"Ever work for this company before?"

"No."

"Are you a member of the I. W. W.?"

The truth is, at that time I was not a member, nor did I possess very definite ideas about the aims and objects of the organization. I showed him my Elks card. This seemed to satisfy him that I was an obedient slave. But his satisfaction was but for a moment. When he started to write my name in the slip which was to O. K. me with the registration clerk, somehow my name seemed to look different on paper.

"Wedge—Wedge—say, are you the fellow that has been speaking for the I. W. W's. in San Pedro?"

I replied that I had been doing some lecturing on economics, that teaching was my profession. Nichols rang the buzzer. I thought it was for a policeman, but Kelly, another company official, answered the ring.

"Do you know this man?"

"Yes, I've been expecting him here for several months. I knew he'd get here sooner or later. You're the man who gets $15 a night for speaking for the I. W. W."

I felt highly complimented to think the Pacific Steamship Manager placed such a high value on my services, but I was forced to admit that the Industrial Workers of the World place no such money value on my lectures. In fact, that I received no remuneration, but had begun to speak in defense of the working men who had been unjustly imprisoned on a fake charge of criminal syndicalism. So I told him that from a monetary standpoint my work had not been a success, that I was now forced to seek a job in order to support a wife and son. In the medieval days they considered it no sin to lie to a heretic and now the heretic was prevaricating to a representative of the master class.

The point is that I had made up my mind to get a job and see with my own eyes what's what on

industries from the capitalists and to abolish thereby the present system of wage slavery.

The Railroad Workers

By way of an illustration, let us say that all of the railroad workers were organized into an industrial union, so that whenever they had any grievance against their employers all of them would go out on strike at the same time. Just stop a moment and consider what this would mean! Don't you see that their power would be so great that they would not even have to go on strike? They could paralyze the life and the industry of the entire country inside of a few days. They could obtain every one of their demands by merely threatening to go on strike.

Yes, they could go farther and declare the railroads the property of the nation and nothing could be done about it. The way it is now, the workers on the roads being split up in some sixteen craft organizations, when one goes on strike the others break the strike by remaining on the job.

It has been said that the craft unions have been organized for fighting the master class. There is a grain of truth in this if we consider as such their attempts to safeguard to some extent the narrow craft interests of their members. However, when looked upon from the broader point of view of the entire working class, we are forced to admit that they are doing nothing of the kind. In most industries the craft unions function to the end of keeping the workers divided, and thereby they do exactly the opposite of what they are proclaimed to do. They play into the hands of the master class. Little by little the workers are beginning to see into this, which is one of the reasons for the diminishing membership of the craft unions. As has been pointed out elsewhere in this magazine, during the last year the American Federation of Labor lost over eight hundred thousand members.

The Industrial Workers of the World consist of twenty-nine industrial unions, which comprise the entire industrial scheme of the country. No matter what occupation one might have, he will find a place for himself in one or the other of these unions. We thus see that the I. W. W. offers the most comprehensive system of organization to be found anywhere in the world.

Organize the Unorganized!

There is less organization among the workers in the United States, in proportion to the total number of industrial workers, than in any other capitalist country. Only one out of every six or seven workers belongs in any kind of union whatsoever. We thus see that the field is practically open for organization. The natural, logical, and sensible thing to do, therefore, is to make an attempt to line up these unorganized workers into genuine industrial unions. Of late a campaign has been started by the advocates of amalgamation to organize the unorganized into the A. F. of L. unions. Beware of this move. It ought to be apparent to everybody that it is the height of folly to line men up into craft unions which later will either have to be destroyed or else consolidated into industrial unions—provided this is possible of accomplishment. The proper thing to do is to organize these unorganized into real industrial unions to start out with.

The big job that confronts us today is to keep in line those who, owing to stress of economic conditions, were organized during strikes, and to reach the now disorganized and uneducated workers. Let the I. W. W. slogan, which found expression in the columns of this magazine last month, reverberate from one end of the land to the other: **"Organize the Unorganized!"**

GENERAL STRIKE

Strike One Strike All

Strike Strike Strike

Final at Last !

The voice of the men in prison has been heard, they who have suffered for the cause of labor. Their families have had enough of this suffering.

COME ONE! COME ALL!

Pull your labor off the job for a short time and wake up this monster of Capitalism. Show him that you are still Free Men!

STRIKE ONE! STRIKE ALL!

And open the prison doors, whatever your material demands may be, put them at him at the same time. This is the strike call issued by the strike committee of the Industrial Workers of the World.

General Strike Demands
of the Marine Transport Workers

Release of all working men and women who are in prison for organized labor and working class activities.

To do away with the Shipowners Association employment office, better known as the Fink hall.

A minimum wage for seamen of $100.00 per month.

Three watches to prevail for all seamen except coal burning firemen who shall have four watches.

A minimum scale of $1.00 an hour for longshoremen.

A 44-hour week for harbor workers.

All overtime at double rates.

That we the strikers, pledge ourselves to continue the strike until all class war prisoners are released from prison and jails and also pledge ourselves to be orderly throughout the strike, and refrain from indulgence of intoxicating liquors.

STRIKE COMMITTEE
Marine Transport Workers I. U. No. 510
SAN PEDRO, CALIFORNIA

The San Pedro Strike

By ART SHIELDS

I HAVE just come from the city of San Pedro, the port of Los Angeles, where one of the most remarkable strikes in the history of American labor is now going on. I am frankly amazed at what I saw there and so is everyone else coming into the town, and so are the people of San Pedro themselves.

What, San Pedro, the busiest port on the Pacific tied up tight, and by the wobblies? Impossible! The report was so extraordinary that I came down from San Francisco on a voluntary investigation tour to see for myself. I had passed through San Pedro earlier in the year on an intercoastal freighter and had seen no signs of a labor sunrise. At that time the town was in the hollow of the shipowners' hand. Mr. Nichols' "scab hall," as the shipowners' employment office is colloquially called, was handling the labor problem with thorough satisfaction to the employers, and there was no organized protest from the workers.

On the San Pedro Slave Market

By FRED R. WEDGE

THIS is a recital of conditions on the San Pedro waterfront before the great strike of marine transport workers and longshoremen took place. I leave it to the intelligence and judgment of all sane man and women whether or not these workers had sufficient cause to strike.

I registered as a stevedore on March 21 at the office of the Pacific American Steamship and Ship Owners' Association. The slave number given me was 1313. The blue employment card was signed by E. Nichols; card revocable any time Nichols thinks the slave shows radical symptoms.

On this eventful morning over four hundred workers had been waiting outside since daybreak, in the hope of getting work cards. Inside the big building once known as the "slave pen" or "fink hall," over eight hundred workers were crowding, pushing, milling, like a drove of cattle on the range, holding their blue cards out to stevedore foremen pedestaled above them like medieval kings on thrones. The bosses looked down on the workers with critical eyes, sizing them up and picking them out, the same as did the plantation owners prior to the Civil War with their black slaves before buying them.

The job seekers are yelling: "Here I am, Alex!" "Over here, Bull Dog!" "You know me, Knuteson!" "Oh, boss, give me a chance!" "I'll give you two dollars for a job—three dollars—five dollars!"

Another yells out: "I'll give you ten per cent of what I make—take me!" Some slave way back in the crowd cries out: "I'm nice and fat, take me!

Then a big six foot stevedore tramples over the smaller workers, like a big bull plunging through the steers on the range. The bosses see him stampeding the other wage slaves and make a rush to give him a work card. This slave, they well know, will make the others run on the job—he'll "speed 'em up." He gets his card and with proud arrogant air crowds "the little fellers" out of his way again.

One man who had been knocked down by this husky fellow worker said to me:

"I don't know what I'll do if I don't connect with a work card today—I have a wife and three children in San Pedro and all I've made in two weeks is $4.00. Every morning I get here before six and stand up against this iron rail all day. I'm getting desperate. It's hard to see your wife and babies hungry when a few have all the good things of life."

An old gray-headed man was trying to fight his way to the boss. His shrunken body and wrinkled face made a pathetic appeal as he tried to bravely grin with toothless gums. He was just a worn-out old wage slave. The master's greed for gold had stripped him of all that he once held precious. Now forsaken by the masters, he waits the final call to the morgue—homeless, friendless; remembered for a day, the great curtain will soon close over him and some young husky stevedore will step up to the iron rail in the slave market to take his place.

As I turned away with a heavy, sinking feeling, a nauseating disgust against a system that would throw on the social rubbish heap this old man after almost every drop of blood had been squeezed out of him, a cripple limped up to me.

"It's tough to see men like you stand up in competition with these husky stevedores," I remarked.

"I was alright till a dock boss jerked a truck out of my hands and a heavy piece of iron broke my ankle."

"But why didn't you sue the company? The employers are responsible for the actions of their foremen."

This touched a sore spot. "Sue the company, hell! I went to a lawyer and he told me the most I could get was $200, and I'd never get a chance to work on the docks again. The company has all the slaves insured, and although I was entitled to $16.00 a week I never got it! Now the boss says when there are lots of boats and they're short of men he might take me on. I'm hoping so."

Another fellow was cussing the system that would cause him to stand up in the slave market and be bid upon like a chattel slave.

"I am from Nebraska," he said. "I came out here looking for work, and this is all I could find. I put in two years at the University of Nebraska. I have learned that a lot of things they taught me in college are not true. The old professor in economics said that labor is not a commodity. He might as well have said that water will not freeze. Labor is a commodity under this present system. The law of supply and demand governs the price they pay the wage slave."

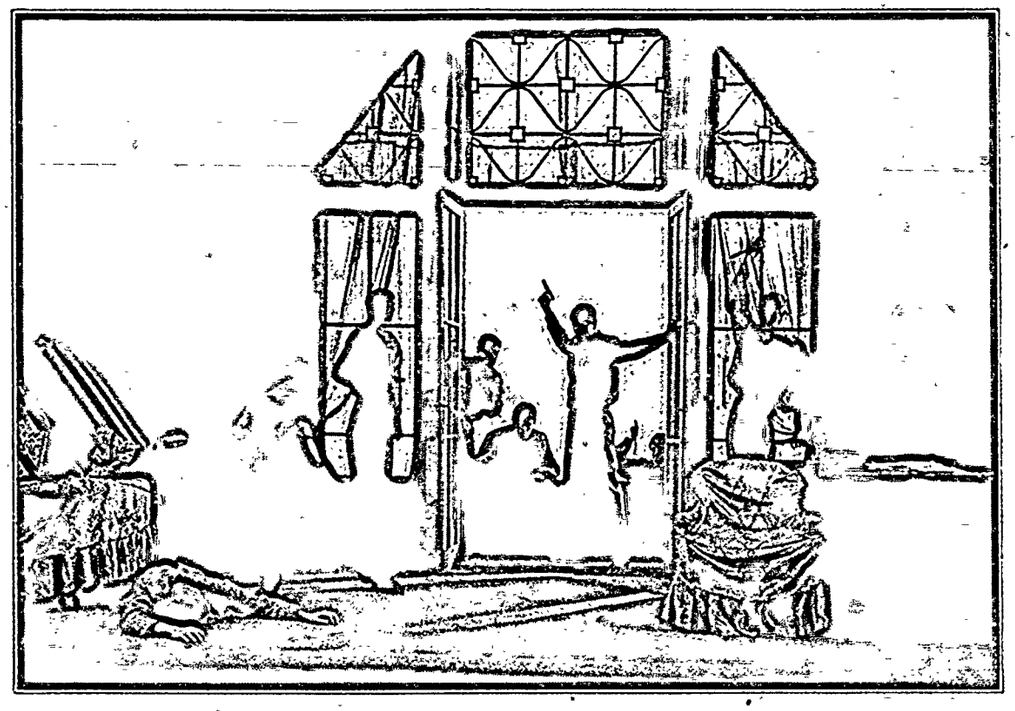
"Young man," I replied, "you have been listening to some of these I. W. W. speakers up at Fourth and Beacon streets in San Pedro."

"Speakers, nothing! It's not the talk that makes radicals—it's the damn conditions under which we work. Say, I've learned more about the real principles of economics in one month here on the slave market than all those subsidized high-brow professors taught me in all my days at school and college. It's coming."

"What's coming?" I asked, looking around, expecting to be trampled under foot by a gang of stevedores.

"Why, a changed system, you damn fool!"

I admitted I had been a fool, but that I was beginning to take on a little education since I had



"Robots of the World! The Power of Man Has Fallen! A New World Has Arisen: The Rule of the Robots!"

But fortunately for them, just as the world is about to end, a young robot and robotess come on the scene. They are the highest specimens of the "improved" lot who have been provided with human instincts. They manifest human attractions for each other, which conveniently solves the problem of mortality.

We are convinced that the workers neither of Europe nor America will permit the master class to turn them into robots. We must recognize, however, that the trend of industrial development, of the machine process, of the whole system of capitalism, is in that direction. The author of "R. U.R." has rendered a great service to mankind by so dramatically calling the attention of all who have eyes to see and brains to understand, to this aspect of the class struggle.

Rosa A. Knuuti.

The Skeptic

By "QU"

BECAUSE the rose
In perfect sinlessness and sweetness blows,
Must we suppose
God roses only knows?
Because the dove
Croons amorous from noon till night above,
How does it prove
God made the world for love?
Because the gist
Of life escapes our grasping like the mist,
Need we insist
That any God exist?

Longshoremen who denied union membership were allowed to work from eight in the morning till eleven at night, when ships were in. They were driven at insane speed and accidents were frequent. I have never seen winch drivers swing cargo with such desperate hurry as at San Pedro, or stevedores plunge about so frantically. Nor was this all. Longshoremen told me that the worker who fell under the frown of Mr. Nichols as a union suspect, or for any other reason, went on the scrap heap. Women used to go down and weep to him to give their husbands a share of the work so they could eat, but to no use; Mr. Nichols got a kick out of being hard.

As for the wobblies, yes, there were a few, but most of them were in jail. The sovereign state of California makes it a crime, punishable by one to fourteen years imprisonment, to belong to the industrial union movement. Today the law is a farce in San Pedro. Two thousand folk of the town are openly carrying I. W. W. cards and seem very proud of it. This criminal syndicalism law is now getting a dose of the same wholesome irreverence that I saw the liberty-loving miners of Kansas pay Governor Allen's Industrial Court. But three months ago how different it was in San Pedro. In those days the wobblies were a small minority and Swelled Out Authority jumped on them as hard as bullies can.

I. W. W. Educational Campaign

What I did not know then was that these hundred or so I. W. W's. were carrying on a quiet but effective educational campaign that has perhaps never been equalled in such a short space of time. In three months, from January to April, every house in San Pedro received three pamphlets and other literature setting forth in clear and simple language the benefits of organization! How to do away with the tyranny of the "scab hall"; how to raise wages to a living standard and to equalize working hours so that every one would have his share of labor instead of one getting sixteen hours a day and the other none. All these problems were dealt with and the literature also took up the ultimate program of the I. W. W., its plan for the final emancipation of labor from the idlers who live on its back. And, more particularly, the free literature exposed the infamous criminal syndicalism law of California, which sends workingmen to penitentiaries for fighting for better living conditions.

No brass banding marked this work that paved the way for the big strike. The longshoremen and sailors who were distributing this literature and giving street talks in between jailings, knew how to get results. They knew their people. They knew that their fellow workers, the other sailors and longshoremen who make up the bulk of the population of this marine city, would listen to the facts presented in a reasonable way.

The result was that membership in the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union began to grow quietly, but by hundreds. The union had no hall, only a "floating headquarters," but its strength began to bulge up on all sides. And when the big strike call for the release of the labor prisoners, the elimination of the "scab hall" and the improvement of job conditions went out April 25, San Pedro went over the top. As the strike progressed swarms of sympathizers joined the union, and the Marine Transport Federation, a smaller and unaffiliated organization, fell in line. And then came the merchants.

One Hundred Ships Tied Up

In a week the strike was ninety-five per cent effective. As I write, one hundred ships are tied up in the harbor. Lumber schooners loaded weeks ago in Puget Sound, Coos Bay, Oregon, or Eureka, Cal., lie idle at their wharves. Cargo vessels of all nationalities are anchored in the outer harbor or crowding the almost deserted docking spaces. A half dozen lines have already declared an embargo on freight to San Pedro and railroad com-

panies are cutting off car service from the shipping companies because of insufficiency of business.

This big strike has grown to such proportions that it can no longer be called a mere I. W. W. strike. Nor even a mere waterfront strike. It passed through both those phases. Today it is a community affair. The people of San Pedro as a whole are back of it and the red label doesn't bother them. The sentiment is astonishing. At last night's meeting I heard the wife of a local business man make a strike speech and hand a check for twenty-five dollars to the committee. A few nights before, the names of sixty business men, mostly small merchants, were read off as strike fund contributors, the sums ranging from one dollar to one hundred. And the Japanese fishermen of East San Pedro were among the contributors. The fact that every member of the strike finance committee which handles this relief money is a member in good standing of the I.W.W. and carries a red card in his pocket in spite of the syndicalism law does not bother the donors a bit. They know the boys. They are their customers and friends and they want them to win so there will be more prosperity for all.

Down with Hootch!

I was about to add here that the Industrial Workers of the World have twice the influence of any force in San Pedro, but I will not do so. It would sound like propaganda and my trade is that of a newspaperman, not a propagandist. Instead I make a significant statement that speaks for itself. **The I. W. W. has closed up the bootleggers for the duration of the strike.** It did this by its own authority and in its own way, and without the fuss and flurry, the sly tasting and sensational raidings of the official closers. The ukase against bootlegging was read out at the first mass meeting and it was enforced. And now the bootleggers are on strike too, as one of the clan put it sadly and meekly.

In a week's time I saw only two men under the influence of liquor, and they but slightly. Both came from Los Angeles. San Pedro is as dry as Charles W. Wood found Emporia, Kansas, as related in a recent issue of Colliers' Weekly.

The wobbly dry action made me decidedly curious. I had always known the industrial unionists as a group that dealt with job reform to the exclusion of the so-called political issues, and this action led me to ask questions of the strike committee.

"Nothing strange," they said. "We're out to win this strike and no bootlegger is going to stop us."

"Boozing might ruin the strike," they explained. "If one of our boys got drunk he would be apple pie for some agent provocateur to incite to some act that would hurt the organization. And another thing: We don't want anyone throwing away eight dollars a quart for "jackass" when there are women and babies to be fed."

It sounded logical so far, but there was something else I couldn't understand.

"Why is it," I asked, "that the zealous police force of San Pedro and the federal agents haven't taken the initiative in this?"

"They are too busy," smilingly answered a wobbly; "too busy arresting workingmen." He was one of the defendants in the Los Angeles criminal syndicalism trial, now out on bail and assisting in the strike.

Another thing I was about to say was that this is a young man's strike, but the memory of a grey-haired, sinewy veteran, Fellow Worker Gelpke, stops me. Gelpke says he is a real Industrial Worker of the World because he has worked in industry in each of the five continents of the world. He took a sixty-day jolt as a wobbly last winter without minding it a bit, and is one of the most effective speakers in San Pedro. And is he enjoying himself? Say, you should have heard his greeting, "Ain't she a moose?" when I stopped him on the street and asked him about the strike.

Free Speech Fights

Somewhere in this magazine you will see a picture of Leo Stark handcuffed to a telegraph pole. It was his way of winning a free speech fight. He guaranteed

day industrial worker into a veritable mechanical working machine which lives and moves and has its being with but one end in view—to make profits for the master class. With an uncanny insight into this profit-mad world, he produces a sociological fantasy full of old ideas in new attire: The supremacy of one class over another; the resentment felt by class-conscious slaves toward their masters; the subsequent revolt and destruction of "those who do not work but live off the labor of others."

The action in the play takes place on an island where Rossum's Universal Robots are being manufactured on a large scale, at cost of one hundred and fifty dollars apiece. The impregnation of these robots takes place in the test-tubes in the factory laboratories. They are then put through various processes of manufacture; bones are supplied by the bone factory and nerves, brains, and all the necessary accessories, including a "high class human finish," in their respective departments. A perfect "human" machine is produced to supply the world's industries with docile mechanical workers.

The factory heads are typical. They range from a general manager, who holds idealistic theories about liberating "mankind"—from the "drudgery" of labor by letting the robots do all the work, to a psychological experimenter who provides these working machines with pain nerves—without them they would wastefully break off their fingers and other members. Little thought is given to anything else but industrial efficiency and the satisfaction of an insatiable greed for profits. Their motto is: "The cheaper the labor power, the greater the output, and therefore the greater the profit."

The making of the robots goes on unhindered, until a young woman, a member of a "humanity league," comes into their midst to remonstrate with the factory managers on the inhuman treatment of the robots. Her appeal, to provide these workers with more human feeling, with ideals, is met with amusing ridicule. They explain, that were the robots to have ideals, to have a will of their own, to distinguish happiness from misery, they would be too expensive; that is, a robot is a working machine, and happiness in a machine is not necessary. They are made for the specific purpose of producing dividends and profit. She is further informed by the manufacturers that these workers are sexless, but that the reason female robots are manufactured is because society is accustomed to the services of chambermaids, domestic servants, and other female "help." And again, unlike other mortals, the robots do not die; they "just get used up."

To afford the play a convenient turning point, the playwright throws in a little romance. After a rapid-fire courtship, the young woman who came to liberate the robots becomes the wife of the general manager. However, she does not abandon her hope to humanize the robots. She conspires with the psychological experimenter to improve on these machine-like workers. As a result he produces a few hundred that are nearly human. In fact, the specimens of this new brand are in mind and body superior to "people", and they are also provided with a certain amount of emotions and sentiments, which were absent in the other robots. As a consequence, they become conscious of their position in this man-made society and rebel. They form a nucleus for an international workers' organization. This they find a comparatively easy task, since they are all made alike— universal—which fact their makers, the capitalists recognized as a mistake only too late. As one of the capitalists fittingly bewails: "Ours was a colossal achievement, but we are about to burst with our greatness." The more optimistic of them plan to make "national robots" in the future: Negroes, Chinese, and of all other races and languages, in order to prevent international revolts in the future.

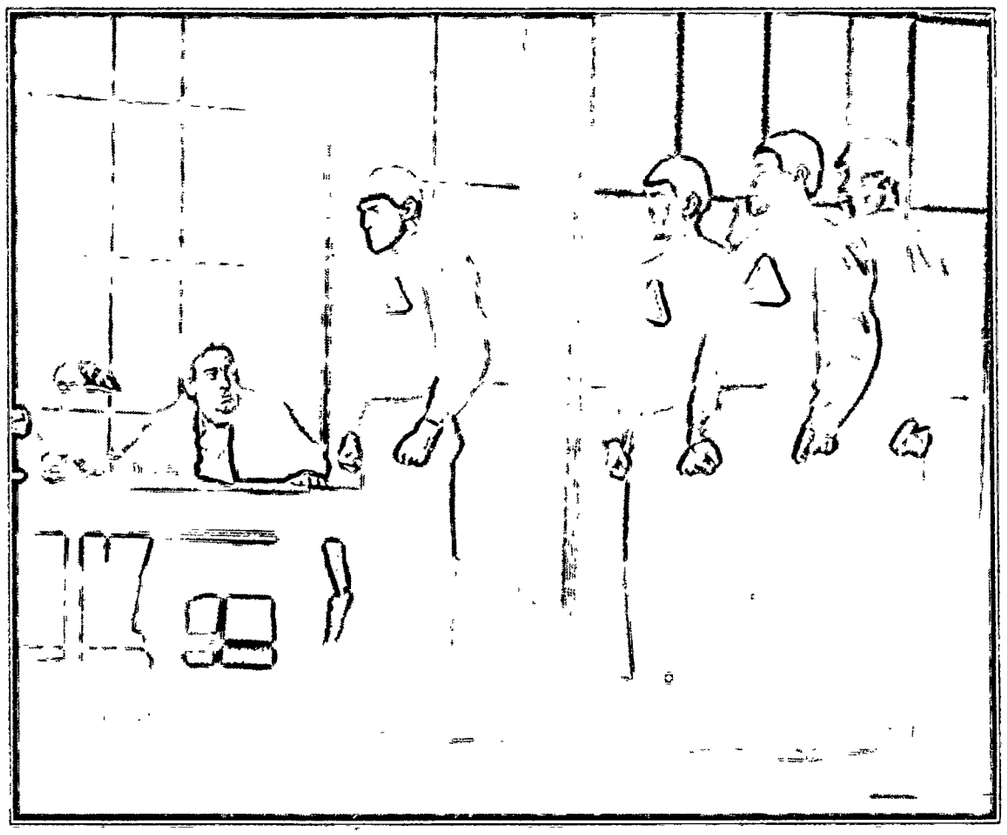
This, however, cannot be realized, because the formulae for making these workers have been destroyed. The fate of the manufacturers is now fully in the hands of the robots. These latter now seize all the industries, telegraph and radio stations; they man the army and navy; in short, they exchange places with the capitalist class of the world. They kill all the "people" on the face of the earth—by "people" being understood the members of the ruling class.

It is interesting to follow the discourse and reasoning of the doomed manufacturers on Rossum's island. They are all barricaded within the home of the general manager. Doors and windows are bolted to keep out the enraged mob of workers, who have surrounded the building. One of the capitalists peers through the window at the relentless mob below. "One hundred thousand faces alike," he groans, "one hundred thousand expressions alike."

The denunciation by the robots of the parasite class is profound, Radius, a robot with a superior intellect, and later one of the active revolutionists, is an outstanding character. He has had a "breakdown in his mechanism," as his makers put it. In other words, he has become class-conscious and proceeds thus to give his oppressors " a piece of his mind": "I won't work for you. You are not as strong as the robots. You are not as skillful as the robots. The robots can do everything. You only give orders. You do nothing but talk. I don't want any master. I know everything for myself. We ourselves, the robots, want to be the masters."

The revolting slaves kill off all but one man, an architect whom they have seen working with his hands—the only man in the Rossum establishment they respect.

The play winds up with an epilogue much as any other play ends. After the revolution the "soulless" army of workers are in a predicament. They cannot reproduce themselves; neither can they manufacture any more robots because the formula is lost.



"A Working Machine Must Not Play the Piano, Must Not Feel Happy, Must Not Do A Whole Lot of Things."

"R. U. R."

THE time will never come when scientific research will have evolved a method of manufacturing human beings quicker and cheaper than is done by nature. Yet from the time when the primitive cave-dweller turned a stone into a tool, the human mind has been at work putting inert matter and the living forces of nature in the service of society. In the play "R. U. R."—Rossum's Universal Robots—which has created such a stir both in Europe and America, a scientist by the name of Rossum daringly conceives the idea of manufacturing artificial workers, human automatons, known as robots. This is but a figment of the human brain, a far-fetched fantasy, but the moral that it points out is of tremendous importance.

What could be more alluring to our present captains of industry than to obtain a formula whereby an army of standardized, model workers could be manufactured on a large scale, equipping them with only such physical organs and mental attributes as would make them useful working machines, devoid of everything that tends to hinder the making of profits? They would be creatures without ideals or souls, lacking even the slightest interest in themselves.

The play is the product of the intrepid mind of a young Czecho-Slovakian playwright, Karel Capek. He has succeeded in weaving a most lurid and, at the same time, ironical melodrama around the theme of the class struggle—the degradation of the present-

During the wholesale arrests of open air speakers, Fellow Worker Leo Stark chained himself to a lamp-post in order to continue speaking while the dicks went after the keys.

that the police couldn't drag him away till he had finished his organization talk. That was the night Captain Plummer's brave "bulls" arrested thirty wobblies for exercising their constitutional rights of free speech, and it was before a woman loaned her lot on Liberty Hill to the strikers for their meetings. Well, Leo Stark isn't exactly a youngster, though he's only been in the radical labor movement for thirty or forty years in nearly as many continents as Gelpke. Stark is a speaker and newsboy. He sells five hundred copies of each issue of "The Industrial Pioneer," "Industrial Solidarity" and "Industrial Worker," and is said to be a wizard at disposing of wobbly song books, pamphlets, and so forth. Of course he's out on bail as a criminal syndicalist and has a forty-day jail term awaiting him for a street speech charge, but that doesn't bother him after the Wichita oil workers' case, in which he invested four years.

One might go on to mention some of the vivid old veterans among the Spaniards and Mexicans who make up half the working force of San Pedro. Particularly in my mind there stands out one keen old strategist, a sturdy, grizzled fellow, with black eyes glowing out over high bronzed cheek bones and an aquiline nose. He is a man of much influence among his countrymen in surrounding towns and the steps he has taken to ensure solidarity from the Mexicans in the coast towns to the south would make an article in itself. And they have been effective. There is even less scabbing from Mexicans than from others.

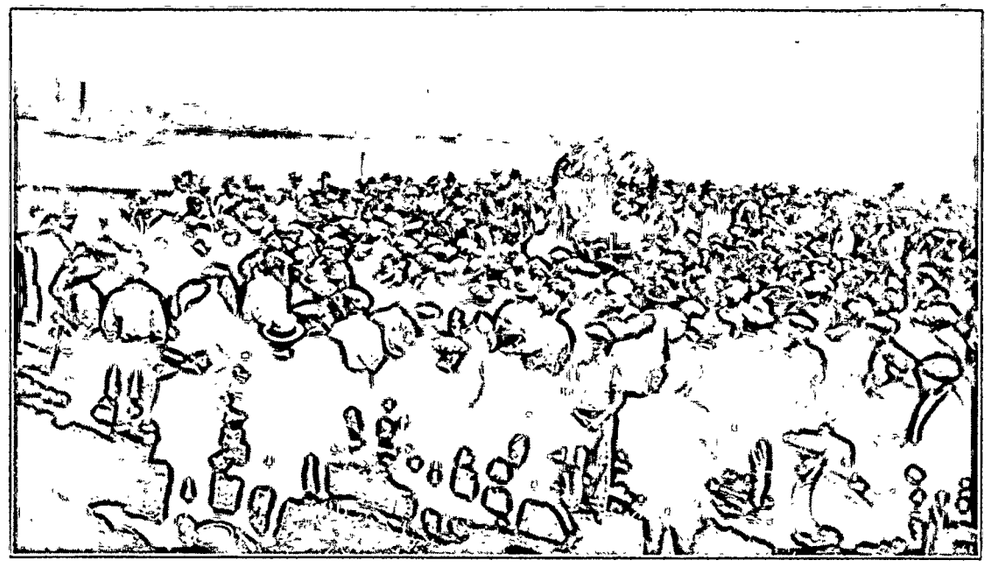
But the young men are in the majority. They are running the strike committee, publicity committee, finance committee, launch committee, and so forth, and they pack the grounds on Liberty Hill where the strike meetings are held twice a day. And when the songs of labor brotherhood are sung there under the stars it is an inspiration to hear their clear voices rise in the night.

Wobbly Enthusiasm

I had heard that the days of wobbly singing were over, that the movement had become too hard-headed for music, but San Pedro dispels that illusion that came from too long a sojourn with the theoreticians of the East. I have never heard anything sung with more enthusiasm than the song that peals from the throats of thousands every night on Liberty Hill. It is the class-war prisoners' song "Remember," which Harrison George wrote in the Cook county jail, with its commanding refrain:

"Remember you're outside for us
And we're in here for you."

That is the outstanding thought in this strike which was primarily called for the release of the class-war prisoners. The illusion is forever shattered in me that the American workingman would fight for nothing but more "pork chops." The fact is that the strikers here in San Pedro are talking more about forcing the release of their fellow workers from Leavenworth, Walla Walla, San Quentin and other prisons than



Mass-Meetings Like This Were Held Every Day On the San Pedro Water Front.

for anything else, even the abolition of the hated "scab hall." And by the class-war prisoners they do not mean only wobblies. Mooney and Billings are emphasized as much as Ford and Suhr. Every speaker, and there are many,—rank and file speakers talking five minutes each—stresses the demand for the release of the federal and state prisoners and the abolition of the syndicalism law.

* * *

Will the strikers win? That depends on the rest of the marine industry. San Pedro is a safe unit in the fight. The men are determined and their wives are behind them. Economic support is coming from all sides. Two bakeries are supplying free bread and wobbly fishermen give a ton of fish a day to the needy and money is given freely. San Pedro is doing its part.

One thing seems certain. The movement in San Pedro is now so deeply grounded that it will not blow away. It is grounded on a clear understanding, by hundreds of active members, of the issues involved. It is an unusually intelligent rank and file. Marine workers proverbially have a broader and clearer view of world movements than the stay-at-homes, and these men have also received an enviable postgraduate educational training in the last three months in San Pedro. Best of all, the movement is organized on broad human lines and is not limited and sectarian. That is shown by the policy of extending relief to all workingmen, whether members of the I. W. W. or not. The movement, though under the banner of the I. W. W., is a popular community movement against local injustices and vicious state and national persecution of labor.

Against such a wall the propaganda of hate of the Los Angeles Times and the San Pedro Pilot, a slimy local sheet which is trying to sic the Ku Klux Klan against the strikers, will beat in vain.

And ornithologists say the raven is croaking over the "scab hall."

Mr. Kyne Joins the Head-Hitters

By JOHN NICHOLAS BEFFEL

IN California the popular sport among the leisure class is to hit the head of the nearest I. W. W. with any object that happens to be handy. Now and then the best citizens get together with tar and feathers or a rope, or with baseball bats, and hold a merry party. Again, they vary this diversion by invoking the magicians of the local county prosecutor's office, who with the presto-wand known as the criminal syndicalism law can transform any man who helped to build the roads into a poisonous reptile with promptness and dispatch.

Baseball bats have been found exceedingly effective, especially among the smart set of Los Angeles, in battering the fingers of Wobblies who, having fled a sportsmen's party of superior numbers, are hanging by the hands from lofty window ledges of the I. W. W. Hall with a nice, soft pavement below on which to fall when their fingers give out under the hammering.

This genial sport in a multitude of forms has been in vogue in California these 14 years. The I. W. W. have been regarded as the poor relations of those who ride the roads in high-priced cars. They are convenient figures on which to blame any untoward happening, such as a forest fire set going by locomotive sparks; the collapse of a reviewing stand built by a contractor who is a good politician; or the poisoning of guests with soup from copper kettles at a banquet tendered to notables from England and Iowa.

Almost every newspaper editor in California is both a golf enthusiast and an ardent hunter of I. W. W. heads. And the Head-Hitters' Club membership is open to any writer who can wield a typewriter with a preponderance af accuracy in the direction of an Industrial Worker's ear.

Peter B. Kyne is a recent notable addition to the ranks of the Head-Hitters. He qualifies for membership in Hearst's Cosmopolitan Magazine in a marine short story entitled, "The Thunder God." Thus a million onlookers watch while Mr. Kyne swings his bludgeon; and Mr. Hearst's native heath is saved once more from the "menace" which interferes so often with the comfortable enjoyment of wealth brought home by shackled oarsmen in one's galleys.

In Mr. Kyne's story there is to be a ship launching in San Francisco harbor. Something happens. The low pressure turbine gets jammed so the boat can't start. Valdemar Sigurdson, whom Old Man Hickman has raised from a pup, is now port captain, and he gets wrought up. He sets out to find the cur who did this thing.

He finds a sailor named "Frenchy" packing his things. From this point the story proceeds thus:

" 'I'm going to search you,' said the Viking.

" 'You can't search me without a search warrant. I'll have the police on you,' the man screamed angrily.

" 'You damned sea lawyer. Shut up.' The Viking cuffed the man with his open hand gently, as a mother bear cuffs her cubs. Then, holding Frenchy fast with his left arm and leg, he went through the man's pockets until he found a battered pocketbook.

" 'It ought to be in here,' he mused; and with a shove sent his prisoner reeling back into the stern-castle. 'Ah! It is. Here is his membership card in the I. W. W. showing his dues paid to date. Damned rotten French anarchist. Well, he'll never cripple another ship—the rat!'

"Frenchy pulled an automatic pistol from his pocket.—But Valdemar did not stand aside.

" 'No,' he said patiently, 'you can't get away with this. Shoot and be damned to you. Even if you get me through the heart, I'll live long enough to get my hands on you; then I'll break your neck and you'll die lingeringly. You're an enemy of this world, you crazy swine, and I'm going to destroy you.'

"Frenchy fired one bullet, missing. The next was defective. Valdemar knocked the gun out of Frenchy's hand, and the man fell to the deck screaming.

" 'Get up,' said Valdemar Sigurdson, 'and die like a man.' "

There is much more of this chivalric action. And at the end:

"Old Man Hickman walked up to the moaning Frenchy and spurned him contemptuously in the ribs. 'Score one for capitalism,' he piped."

The Cosmopolitan's editors liked that story so well that they asked Mr. Kyne to write a series along the same lines. But on completing that one Mr. Kyne was taken ill. So it seems that the Head-Hitters' Club will have to struggle along without him for a while.

Nina Wilcox Putnam has been invited to become a member of the California club, in view of her chain-shot hurling in a fiction story in the Saturday Evening Post—the chain-shot being aimed at Sacco and Vanzetti while they were on trial for murder committed by payroll bandits in Massachusetts. And Emerson Hough, who lately died, was a worthy eligible by reason of his book, "The Web," which celebrates the achievements of the illustrious American Protective League during the European unpleasantness.

That the members knew when to act to their best advantage, has been demonstrated by crews striking either when signing on or at the last minute before departure of shps.

The Marine Strike a Success

Several months ago these M. T. W. seamen began in various ports to draw up demands for more of the good things of life, realizing that the organization would soon be strong enough to make the strike general on all American ships and on all foreign ships hiring crews out of American ports. Boston branch a few weeks ago started the ball rolling by tying up ships for more "dough" and improved conditions of labor. This met with great response and enthusiasm in other ports. New York, the greatest port in the world, went out on the 25th of April, and communicated by wire their action to the other branches. The response was wonderful; by the 26th every port on the Atlantic, the Gulf and the Pacific coasts had struck. The general strike in the marine transport industry was on.

The first demand of the marine workers was the release of all political and class-war prisoners. With the marine and lumber workers striking, with many thousands of workers out in other industries throughout the United States, this strike certainly has served as a forceful reminder to the owners of industry what can be expected from the wobblies in no distant future. The bosses will eventually be forced to admit that it is too expensive to continue keeping our fellow workers in prison. More of this spirit might hit them in their pocketbooks so hard that they will order their politicians to let our fellow workers out. That for the time being the marine workers have gone back to work merely means that they are gathering their forces for another and stronger assault on the master class for the liberation of our class-war prisoners.

The strike went over with a bang. Many ports were tied up from 80 to 100 per cent—including the longshoremen. It was the most extensive spontaneous strike in the history of the marine transport industry, for it came at the most opportune time. The lakes were opening up, giving employment to thousands of seamen up there; owing to the improved industrial conditions thruout the United States plenty of work could be found ashore at fairly good wages, which left fewer seamen on the beach hungry and willing to become scabs. The demand for carriers at the time was great, freight rates were high; the owners could not afford a prolonged stoppage of their ships. As it was, the strike cost them millions of dollars. These are the principal reasons why the shipowners came to terms so soon, granting wage increases of from fifteen to twenty per cent, and most of the other demands. Except the liberation of our class-war prisoners, but —**we never forget!**

The prospects are highly encouraging that out of this strike will come closer co-operation between the M. T. W. in the United States and the marine workers of foreign countries. In England and Germany, and especially in Mexican and South American ports, a number of crews walked out. However, we cannot expect much for some time to come because of the disorganized and demoralized state of the foreign marine workers.

Sentiment for O. B. U. Strong

The sentiment for our organization—for the One Big Union—is growing with leaps and bounds, here and abroad, aboard ships and ashore. The hardest job confronting us is the lining up of the longshoremen, teamsters and truck drivers, whose outlook is distorted by their craft unions, but we are confident of being able to accomplish even this.

The Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union 510, of the I. W. W., is already the most popular and best liked union among the seamen all over the world, and is becoming more and more so from day to day. The reason is its superiority in every way; it is the most militant, the most inclusive and democratic of all marine organizations; It has a far-reaching and comprehensive program. It has given new hope and inpiration to the marine workers everywhere. The One Big Union of all the workers is the only weapon by the use of which the producers of wealth will be able to come into their own.

(NEWS photo)

I. W. W. STRIKE.—A seamen's strike here was called yesterday by I. W. W. leaders Abe Franquiz, W. Drennen, Leonard Greene, W. Danton and James Walsh (l. to r.).

This Picture Appeared in One of the Big New York Daily Papers

Under the Iron Heel

By R. F. PETTIGREW, Ex-Senator from South Dakota.

THE people of the United States are playing with fire. They are experimenting with an unworkable system of social organization—a system that has been tried repeatedly during the past three or four thousand years and that has destroyed civilization as often as it has been tried. The form of the experiments has been different, but their essential features remain the same.

Let me review these features briefly, because they lie at the foundation of our whole public life.

First, there is the concentration of wealth in the hands of a few men—"self-made," "irresponible"—owing no allegiance to anything save our own destinies and their own ambitions. These wealth-lords, or plutocrats, ruling by virtue of their wealth, have been the bane of every great civilization from Assyria and Egypt to Rome, Spain and Great Britain.

Two per cent of the people of the United States own sixty per cent of the property of the United States. Yet they produced none of it. By legislation, by craft and cunning, by control of Congress and the courts, they took to themselves what others produced.

Sixty-six percent of the people of the United States own five per cent of the property of the United States. Yet they produced all of the wealth and have none of it. Why do not the producers of this wealth have what they produce?

The Constitutional Convention

Because the making of the laws and the control of the industries and of the courts is in the hands of those who do not work, and this has been true from the beginning of the Government. The convention, which framed the Constitution of the United States was composed of fifty-five members. A majority were lawyers—not one farmer, mechanic or laborer. Forty owned Revolutionary Scrip. Fourteen were land speculators. Twenty-four were money-lenders. Eleven were merchants. Fifteen were slaveholders. They made a Constitution to protect the rights of property and not the rights of man, and ever since, Congress has been controlled by the property owners, and has framed laws in their interest and their interest only and always refused to frame any laws in the interest of those who produce all the wealth and have none of it.

In the second place, the wealth-owning class, because of its wealth-power and its hold on the machinery of society, takes a tribute from the mass of the workers. The character of this tribute varies from age to age. At bottom it is the same. The owner of wealth, because he possesses the things without which the masses would starve, compels them to pay him a return for their use. In Egypt and in feudal Europe, the masters owned land and exacted rent. Here, in the United States, the masters own the forests, mines, factories, railroads, banks and insurance companies. These things they own through the instrumentality of corporations and therefore their income takes the form of dividends on stocks and of interest on bonds. The form is immaterial. The fact remains that the few—whether as landlords or capitalists—hold the choice spots of the earth, and the many, for the privilege of enjoying these choice spots, pay tribute to the few who own them.

The Workers—Wage Slaves

These masses—the workers—the producers are rewarded with the least possible amount upon which they are willing to go on working and reproducing their kind. In old times they were chattel slaves; today they are wage slaves. Formerly, their masters took all of their product and guaranteed them a living. Now, a part of the product goes to the workers, but they must keep themselves.

In the past the work done by the slave for his master kept the master in luxury and enabled him to live a life of ease, and, if he desired, of dissipation and waste. Today

the rent, interest and dividends paid by the workers to the owners of lands, bonds and stocks enable these owners to live in luxury, in idleness and, if they desire, in wasteful dissipation. The owners of American wealth, according to the returns published by the Internal Revenue office, state on their income tax blanks that their incomes amount to tens and hundreds of thousands, to millions and tens of millions of dollars each year. The most skilled of the workers seldom make over $100 a week with steady work, and seven-eights of them make less than $50 a week.

Furthermore, when hard times come, it is the worker who goes on the street and starves. The bondholder continues to draw his interest and the stockholder continues to receive his dividend. The bondholder, under the law, can insist upon his interest. The corporations take care of the stockholder long after the workers have begun to walk the streets looking for a chance to work.

These owners freed from the necessity for labor, develop rapidly into a leisure class, while the workers, struggling for existence, constitute a labor class. The leisure class controls the surplus wealth of the community. Out of this surplus it feeds, dresses and houses itself; buys privileges, corrupts the machinery of the state; invests in foreign exploiting opportunities; struggles with the leisure classes of other countries for the chance to exploit and rob.

Poverty and Want

Among the masses, who are laboring and producing without getting the value of their product, there is poverty and want. Diseases waste and ravage; vitality is sapped; energy deteriorates. Perhaps nowhere in the modern world is the picture more clearly presented than among the exploited British factory workers during the forty or fifty years preceding the World War. If the soldiers on on the field were cannon fodder, the men and women of Lancashire and Birmingham were factory fodder. While the leisure class of Britain was shooting grouse and chasing foxes across the plowed land, the men and women and children belonging to the working masses were huddled in garrets and cellars—the prey of tuberculosis, rickets, anæmia and want.

The leisure class, having nothing better to do, plays at ducks and drakes with international affairs, plunges the country into economic and military conflicts, heaps up great debts, and wastes its own and the country's resources, while the workers do the mass-fighting, pay the taxes and suffer from starvation and disease. Between the two classes there springs up hate, class conflict and perpetual dissension. It was not for nothing that Alexander Hamilton wrote, "The various and unequal distribution of wealth."

When I entered the public life of the United States, the economic ruling class was just stepping into power. There was no leisure class to speak of. There was still an abundance of free land to the workers. The America that I knew in my young manhood was still talking, in all sincerity, about "government of, by and for the people." In the brief period of my own public experience we have adopted a species of feudalism more inhuman and more vicious than any of which history bears a record—a feudalism of artificial persons (corporations) using their power to exploit the workers in the interest of the parasites. Within my lifetime we have become a government of corporations whose attorneys are in the House and Senate and throughout the bureaus and departments of the Government, looking out for the interests of those who pay them their retaining fees.

This is capitalism—the control of the machinery of society in the interests of those who own its wealth. This was feudalism in France and slavery in Rome and in Assyria. This is the system of dividing the community into two classes—owners and producers—and of rewarding the owners at the expense of the producers. As I read history, this method of social organization has had and can have only one result. The leisure class rots out and drops to pieces; the workers starve and suffer and die. Sometimes they revolt—particularly in later years.

The Marine Transport Industry

By A MARINE WORKER

THE World War withdrew workers by the millions from productive industrial occupations into the industries producing ammunition and other war supplies for the support of huge armies. It recruited millions of men from the army of peacetime production to carry on war, thereby causing a rapid increase in the prices of food, clothing and shelter. It decreased the number of unemployed to such an extent that the workers finally found themselves in such demand that they could ask for and get more wages and better working conditions than formerly. The employers had to give in. The shipowners were no exception; they had to grant some of the demands of their employes; they had to be "good" to their workers in order to obtain young men and boys for the fast-growing fleet of ships of the American Merchant Marine.

The International Seamen's Union

The unions affiliated with the International Seamen's Union of America were speedily built up, especially on the Atlantic Coast, mostly through the aid of the U. S. Shipping Board and the shipping commissioners. The functions of these unions were mainly to aid in insuring the necessary discipline and to supply the demand for seamen at the prescribed rate of wages and conditions given by the owners and agreed upon by the union through contracts. They thus served as a convenient medium by which the shipowners kept the marine workers down to the terms of the contracts during a time when the seamen, had they been differently regulated, or organized, would have been able to get much greater remuneration for their labor power.

During the latter part of 1920, shipping decreased to an alarming rate. The agreements of the shipowners with the unions of the I. S. U. of A. very wisely had been set to expire on the first of May, 1921, when shipping had decreased to the desired point for the shipowners to reduce the standard of living of the crews to the lowest possible limit. The many autonomous parts of the I. S. U. had been very carefully kept apart from one another and were but loosely federated through a per capita to the general office, with Andrew Furuseth as its president. Internecine strife and hatred between the crafts were openly maintained; the longshoremen and their international, which also was and is still affiliated with the American Federation of Labor, came in for a large share of this foolish hatred.

Owing to this state of affairs, and chafing under the iron-fisted rule of their well-fed, highly paid and conservative officials, who could not be removed from their positions, the members at last woke up to their own helplessness, the weakness of their separate craft unions and the corruption of their officialdom. In the fight that followed whatever good work had been done in the past was destroyed. The members got disgusted and deserted the unions by the thousands, until today there remains only the corrupt officialdom, reigning supreme, supported by finks and a few dupes who are offering their services to the shipowners, and are "stooling" on members and delegates of the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union No. 510, of the I. W. W.

The I. S. U. of A. has in this strike degenerated into a scab-herding outfit and the few members it still possesses were during this strike scabbing on the seamen under police protection. Every self-respecting seaman of today abhors it. Thus ends the last chapter in the history of the once prominent International Seamen's Union of America.

Industrial Union No. 510

In contrast to the above, another and greater organization sprang into existence, strengthened and purified in spirit by the many battles it has waged against the master class, and recognizing no craft divisions, creed, nationality, or color; an organizatino having great aims and ideals, without high-salaried officials, industrial in form and using up-to-date tactics in the fight against the employers; an organization which declares that the workers are the producers of all wealth and that therefore all wealth must go to labor. This organization, international in scope, and having for its motto "An injury to one is an injury to all," is the Marine Transport Workers' Industrial Union No. 510, of the Industrial Workers of the World.

This union held in its ranks a few seamen illuminated by its ideals, who realized the greatness of its work and the importance of its mission. They were aware of the obstacles in the way of building up a powerful marine transport workers' organization, yet they were filled with hope and enthusiasm, energy and determination. They acted as missionaries of a new faith, always busy, always eager to learn from past mistakes in order that in the future they might be victorious. They got many converts who again in their turn got many more.

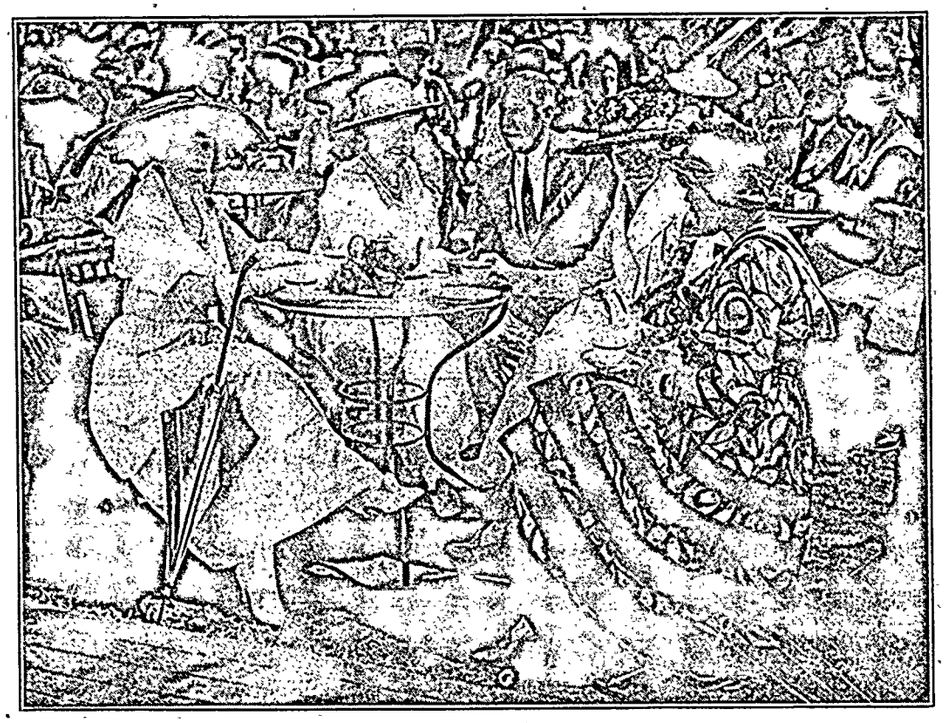
And so it came about that these seamen who had lost faith in their old leaders—who had been proved to be blind leaders—began instead to place all confidence in themselves and to build up their own organization, in conformity with the principle of always keeping power in their own hands instead of delegating it to someone else.

This organization is steadily growing into still greater power and prominence. Since its inception it has been an inspiration and a fighting weapon to stop the encroachments of the masters and to gain improvements for the workers both ashore and afloat. Shorter hours, higher wages and better working conditions had been obtained on many ships even prior to the calling of the big strike.

secutes the Industrial Workers of the World. It realizes that the I. W. W. offers the only means through which the workers can come into possession of the good things of life; in other words, of the whole product of their labor. Knowing this, the employing class is exceedingly vicious in persecuting our organization.

While the so-called working class political parties are weak, the capitalists are not afraid of them, under whatever name they might masquerade; the capitalists are not afraid of revolutionary phrases. When they get stronger, as in Italy, they are crushed. What the master class is afraid of is that the workers might get a stronghold on industry by organizing themselves into genuine industrial labor unions.

It is the duty of every class-conscious, militant industrial worker to disillusion his fellow men about the mirage of political action.



Passing the Winter Away at Palm Beach, Florida—A Fashionable Retreat for the Over-Worked Class, Including the Tired Politician. Golf, Politics and Bridge Are the Favorite Sports.

The Logic of To-Day

By RAGNAR REDBEARD

THEN what's the use of dreaming dreams—
that "each shall get his own"
By forceless votes of meek-eyed thralls,
who blindly sweat and moan?

No! a curse is on their cankered brains—
their very bones decay:
Go! trace your fate in the Iron Game,
is the Logic of To-day.

Generally they are too weak and too ignorant to do anything more than labor and reproduce.

Owners Rob People

In the preceding pages I have tried to show how this system was getting its grip on the United States. Out of my own experience in public life I have indicated the activity of the land-grabbers, the bankers, the moneyring, the beneficiaries of the tariff, the trust magnates, the railroad operators and the other masters of the economical world. In Congress and out, year by year, they have taken possession of the country's best resources, robbed the people through monopoly, exploited and plundered the workers by means of low wages and high prices.

Then, with their ill-gotten gains, they have invaded other lands—Cuba, Porto Rico, the Philippines, Mexico, Panama, Costa Rica, Nicaragua and Haiti—and there they have repeated the same process, by fair means or foul, gaining possession of timber, oil, copper and iron, and then forcing the natives to produce these commodities for a pittance wage. Behind them, in these ventures, the plutocrats had the army and navy of the United States to be used when necessary, as they were used against Spain, the Philippines, the Mexicans, the Haitians and the rest.

Meanwhile, at home, through the subsidy of political parties—through the passage of legislation—through the courts—through the private control or, where necessary, through the open purchase or coercion of public men, the interests have taken possession of the government of the United States, shaping its institutions, and directing its policies along lines calculated to yield the largest net returns to the plutocracy.

Suppression of Free Speech

The last move in this direction involved the entrance of the United States into the World War; the conscription of men; the dispatch of an army to the battlefields of Europe; the suppression of free speech and a free press; search, seizure, indictment, trial, imprisonment and the deportation of men and women in open and flagrant violation of constitutional guarantees and long-established precedent.

The Wilson administration and the Supreme Court have demonstrated and established that in time of war the Constitution, with all its amendments, is but a scrap of paper and of no force and effect. Hereafter, all that the people who do not work and produce no wealth have to do is to unite and get control of Congress and other branches of the government and declare war on some country—any country—and at once proceed to enact laws in total disregard of the Constitution, and all its guarantees, and arrest and imprison all who disagree or protest. It is well for the people who toil to make a note of this fact.

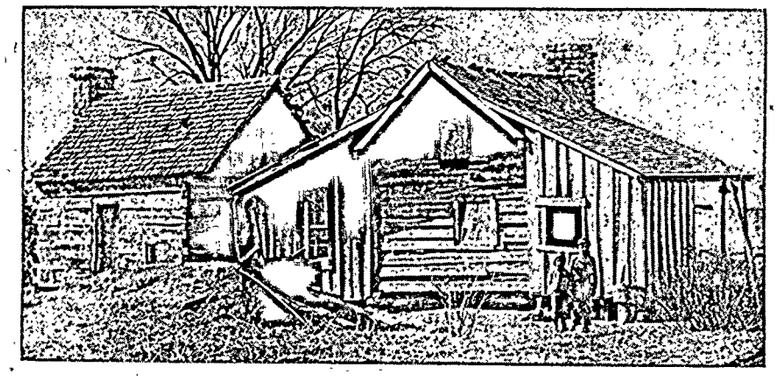
No man who has regard for the welfare of this country, or who is concerned for its future, can fail to be alarmed at the course that it has followed, and is still following, along the road that leads to empire and imperial institutions. There may yet be time, but unless we turn back soon, it will be too late. It behooves the working class to take over the industries and operate them for use instead of for profit, which will make it possible for the workers to erect an industrial government and to enact laws so that every man shall have all he produces.

Capital is stolen labor, and its only function is to steal more labor.

* * *

Editor's Note: The foregoing is reprinted, by special permission, from former Senator Pettigrew's book, "Imperial Washington," published by Chas. H. Kerr & Co. This book contains the frankest exposé and the most stinging indictment of the Washington government "of, for and by big business," that we have ever read. Mr. Pettigrew spent twelve years in the United States Senate, and knows what he is talking about. We might disagree with some of the author's conclusions and remedies, but when it comes to giving an intimate and vivid picture of how the powerful trusts and corporations own and control the governmental machinery, this book has no equal.

The book contains 441 pages and sells for $1.25. In order to carry the message of The Industrial Pioneer and the lesson of "Imperial Washington" into thousands of homes over the length and breadth of the land, we will send you the Pioneer for a year and the book for $2.25. Regular price for the two: $3.25.



"My Old Kentucky Home"

The New Migration — Northward

By ALOIS SENNEFELDER, JR.

A REVOLUTION is going on in this country. The direction of migration is being changed. Instead of flowing from east to west, or descending from the colder climes, it is going from the balmy south to the bleak north. Another historic exodus is on that will effect great transformations and perhaps simplify old problems. The Negro is leaving the South for the great industrial centers nearer the Arctic Zone.

The primitive white settlers living in the Appalachian mountains, descendants of original American stock, are also migrating north. They are being enticed from their mountain fastnesses into the modern factory. On top of it all come the Mexicans, who are being imported by the steel, mining and agricultural corporations, in violation of the contract labor law, from beyond the Rio Grande, for a life of slavery. Surely, all this means—or will mean,—"something." What?

First, it looks as if "the Solid South" is being broken up, or is disintegrating. **Since it would not absorb capitalism, capitalism is absorbing it.** The Negroes are being drawn into the great melting pot of the country, which has always been to a very great extent located in the North East. They will become artisans, laborers,—thereby complicating the problems of labor and its organization. What to do with the Negro question in the South, is a problem that is being solved by its absorption into the labor problem of the North. And be it said, to the credit of the Negroes, they are willing to hasten this solution by clamoring for admission into labor unions and by embracing, to a more limited extent; revolutionary ideals. Be it said also to the credit of the I. W. W. in this connection, that it has always welcomed the Negro to its folds, convinced that in the solution of the labor problem would be found the solution of the problems of race, color, and creed.

With the whites of the Appalachians and the Mexicans, it is the same. Absorbed into the northern labor forces, they also tend to become a part of the labor problem and are inseparably bound up in its solution. The I. W. W. has set out to organize them also. In the rubber factories of Akron, in the construction enterprises of Ohio and the coal mines of that state and West Virginia are the mountaineers being brought into contact with modern industrialism and the I. W. W

The I. W. W. influence among the Mexicans is even more extensive. This is par-

ment also suffered in this onslaught, but not to the same extent. The demoralization in the unions would not be near as great had they not been, not wholly excepting even the syndicalists, so closely linked up with the political movement.

The following statement by Premier Mussolini is highly illuminating: "Fascismo is not afraid to declare itself liberal or anti-liberal. It has already passed, and if necessary will pass again, without the slightest hesitation, over the body, more or less decomposed, of the Goddess of Liberty."

The dangers of reposing faith in a political party have been amply illustrated in Soviet Russia. The main concern of the Russian Communist party at present seems to be the enforcement of the new economic policy, which is tantamount to the reintroduction of capitalism with all its evils. The logic of events and the course of evolution no doubt demand it, but to imagine that on this score the immediate interests of the industrial workers and of the present government are identical, is to have a wrong conception of the Russian situation.

An American Labor Party

Bearing these things in mind, we can now return to the United States. No doubt a labor party will spring into existence in the future, and it might even attain considerable strength in some localities and might become a factor of national importance, but this will not prove anything one way or another. The question is, of what earthly use can it be to the industrial workers either in their struggle with the employers for immediate demands or in the ultimate struggle for the abolition of the wage system?

We claim that it can be of no use at all, and that for anyone who actually understands the modus operandi of capitalism to say and preach the contrary is to deliberately miseducate the working class. For any body of men which professes to have the interests of the industrial worker at heart to devote its energies toward the formation of such a labor party is to run wild with opportunism. We consider it our duty to warn the workers of the false prophets who are trying to lead them into the by-paths of confusion and political folly.

Five men sitting on the bench of the United States Supreme Court can declare unconstitutional any law passed by both houses of Congress and approved by the President. It can overrule all of the laws passed by any of the state legislatures and its executives. This was recently demonstrated by the Supreme Court declaring unconstitutional, by a majority of one, the Minimum Wage Act of the District of Columbia. In the face of this where does the usefulness of parliamentary action come in?

Economic Power

The basis of all power is the possession of economic power. Just so long as their supremacy in industry is not menaced the capitalists are sure to remain safe in the saddle. They are, therefore, not afraid of anything which looks forward to a change in the personnel of political institutions—the handmaidens of the big capitalists and financiers. As long as the industries are safely in the control of the powers that be, it makes no difference under what name the various political representatives might be put in office, the capitalists would remain masters of the situation. While economic power is still in the hands of the capitalists and the structure of the governmental machinery is not changed, Congress would continue to function in the interests of the capitalists even if every representative and senator were a socialist, laborite or communist.

The only place where the workers can fight the master class effectively is in industry at the point of production. Only there can they obtain their immediate demands for higher wages, better conditions, shorter hours; only there can they obtain their demands and ambitions of whatever character.

The master class knows this; that is one reason why it is so afraid of militant industrial action. That is the reason why it per-

in these countries had not been misled and miseducated for so many years by their political leaders, that they would be in such a deplorable condition today?

England has close to a million and a half unemployed. Many millions more are receiving wages of from $5 to $8 per week. There is a housing shortage of about one million homes. In short, the British worker is in as sorry a plight today as he could well be. Yet the Labor Party is one of the three strongest parties in Parliament. The working class is represented by over one hundred members.

In the face of this, the mass of workers are helpless and starving, and will no doubt continue in that condition for quite some time to come. Their bodies are enslaved to the master class and their minds are enslaved to the fetish of political action, which prevents them from doing anything to rid themselves of the bonds of slavery. All they have been able to attain has been a lot of fine sounding phrases, such as the resolution introduced in Parliament by Phillip Snowden to abolish capitalism and substitute in its place socialism; it sounds nice and revolutionary, but that's about all the good it does to the unemployed and starving British workingmen.

The classic illustration of the failure of political action is, of course, Germany. There they have the socialist Frederick Ebert as president of the German republic. Yet the whole of Germany is today in the hands of a few industrial magnates who practically exercise powers of life and death over the working people. In no other country has trustificaton of industry reached such an advanced stage and in no other country are the industrial workers so absolutely at the mercy of their industrial overlords; yet to all intents and purposes Germany is today a republic run by socialists who are supposed to be the representatives of the working class. Of course, the truth in the matter is that these so-called representatives of the workers are nothing but puppets in the hands of the big capitalists who are masters of the situation by virtue of their control over industry.

The Italian Fascisti

But the greatest lesson is to be learned from Italy. There the workers were getting too strong to suit the purposes of the bourgeoisie. It is safe to say that what happened in Italy will be repeated in other countries as soon as the workers actually become strong enough on the political field to be even remotely a menace to the ruling class. At one fell blow the Fascisti demolished the Italian electoral system and substituted in its place the rule of brute force. When the disguise of democracy no longer serves the needs of the ruling class, it is done away with and other more drastic methods are used.

Let the dictatorship of the Fascisti in Italy serve as an example to all those who try to fool themselves and others by pointing to the great benefits to be obtained for the working class through parliamentary action. All political parties in Italy have been practically abolished. The Chamber of Deputies might as well be dissolved for all the good it does to anybody. Thousands of duly elected municipal and other officials have been put out of office; in hundreds of cases, they have been literally thrown out through the windows. Opposition newspapers have been mercilessly suppressed. Hundreds of buildings, newspaper offices, party and union headquarters have been razed and burned to the ground. Many thousands of men and women have been murdered by the Fascist bands—the Ku Klux Klan of Italy—and over sixty thousand have been arrested on various charges, many of them being sentenced to long terms of imprisonment. The very last vestige and semblance of popular government has been abolished.

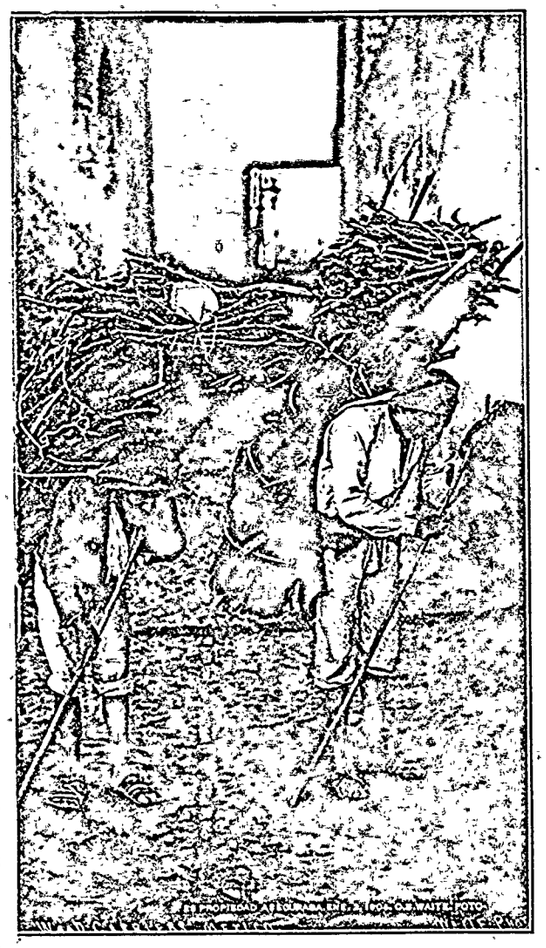
The accumulated labors of many years of hard work by the workers and peasants to gain control over city, provincial, and federal governmental institutions have been done away with inside of a few months. That is what is to be expected whenever the working class begins seriously to encroach upon the prerogatives of the master class by the use of political action. The labor unions and the co-operative move-

ticularly true of workers in the agricultural, marine transport and mining industries in California, Nevada, Utah and Montana. In these and in the Gulf states, as well as in Mexico and South America, **Solidaridad, the Spanish organ of the I. W. W.,** wields considerable prestige, with the result that many Spanish-speaking workers have been won over to the cause of the Industrial Workers of the World.

Among the Mexican steel workers a like connection prevails. Many imported Mexicans are to be found in the Bethlehem, Pa., steel mills. Thanks to the efforts of some Spanish marine transport workers and to the vigorous organization campaign being conducted by Metal and Machinery Workers' Industrial Union No. 440, of the I. W. W., a great part of them have been reached by the gospel of class solidarity. The I. W. W. press and organization have been of invaluable assistance to them in their fight against steel trust enslavement.

While this is creditable to the I. W. W., it is only a drop in the ocean. The I. W. W. must exert itself more stupendously than ever before, or the reactionary elements that are utilizing the exodus from the South will overgrow the organization and prevent its development, to the destruction of its great ideals. Make no mistake, the great labor problems of the future will center in the North and the East. Unless they are faced and settled there, no advance or solution can be had elsewhere. Let us, then, turn our faces in these directions and build up more organization there. And then still more organization. Nothing but complete, thorough and extensive organization will do.

That is one side, the northern and eastern side, of the revolution in migrations now going on in this country. But there is the other side. How will it affect the South? Will it leave the South in economic ruin and chaos? Or will it compel improvement and development? More likely the latter; especially as the South is failing in its attempts to stop this exodus. A regular war is going on for the control of the labor power of the South. The employment agents of large corporations are arrested and jailed. Negroes known to have slipped out to northern destinations also suffer the same fate. On all sides, the southern planters, bankers, and manufacturers are resorting to every means "to keep the Negro in his place." But all to no avail, the South is playing a losing game that will force modifications in its structure,—economic and otherwise. The South will have to step upward in the plane of industrial development, for it has been tried and found wanting; the exodus amply attests to this.



Mexican Workers

What will all this mean to white labor? For years there has been a tendency for white workers to drift South, especially in the textile, coal, marine, construction, and

other industries. They have taken with them the first weak beginnings of labor unionism. It is likely that, under the new circumstances, more of them may be needed and induced to go South. More labor unionism is likely to result. And so a greater capitalist South may develop, with a stronger industrial unionism.

One thing is certain—that the northern migration has its reactions on the South. The northern Negroes, writing home of northern conditions, affect the South profoundly. New visions, new aspirations, are created; and the leaven of discontent, the soul of progress, is set to work; with the result that even the stay-at-homes become a force for southern regeneration.

And then think of Mexican contact with American industrialism! Its reaction will also mean an upward pull in social development for Mexico and Mexicans. Already is this evident in the connections that are being made between the labor movements of both countries; especially the boycott by Mexican labor of California-made movies as a protest against the continued incarceration of the class-war prisoners and the Golden State's unjust criminal syndicalism law.

Verily, those who believe western migration to be "everything," have overlooked the newer migration northward. It is a revolution of profound import, and we had better wake up to the fact. Let us get on the trail of this new social phenomenon. And let us be lively about this, or else we will find it overcrowded by others who, grasping its great possibilities, will get there before us.

Escaped!

(The boiler house whistle is blown "wildcat" when a prisoner makes a "getaway.")

By RALPH CHAPLIN

A MAN has fled . . . ! We clutch the bars and wait;
The corridors are empty, tense and still;
A silver mist has dimmed the distant hill;
The guards have gathered at the prison gate
Then suddenly the "wildcat" blares its hate
Like some mad Moloch screaming for the kill;
Shattering the air with terror loud and shrill,
The dim, gray walls become articulate.

But Freedom! Freedom is not there nor here!
In those far cities men can only find
A vaster prison and a redder hell,
O'ershadowed by new wings of greater fear.
Brave fool, for such a world to leave behind
The iron sanctuary of a cell!

For a Mess of Pottage

By HENRY VAN DORN

ON May the tenth, sixty people, representing the Farmer-Labor, Socialist and Workers' parties, met in the Morrison Hotel in Chicago to outline and make announcement of the purposes and program of the labor party convention to be held in Chicago on July third. It was a meeting of heterogeneous elements — wage workers, farmers, politicians, intellectuals, and members of the middle class. A collection of over four hundred dollars was taken up.

The Morrison Hotel is one of the finest in the city of Chicago. A collection of over four hundred dollars for sixty people averages seven dollars apiece. We leave it to the judgment of the reader to make of these two observations what he will.

The I. W. W. is concerned with the welfare of the man who works in industry for wages. The industrial proletariat as a class is the strongest numerically of any in the United States, not excepting even the farmers. The thing for us to decide, therefore, is whether or not this class has anything to gain through political action, engaged in by a party such as has been proposed at this meeting.

In the first place, can any ground be found on which such divergent elements as were here represented could work in concert for the common good? Is there any precedent either in current or past history that this can be done?

We will have to admit that there is not, and that, therefore, to advise the industrial workers to spend time, money, and energy in political action is pure and simple opportunism. Opportunism is a mortal enemy of the working class. Witness the present rulers of capitalist Europe.

Working Class Renegades

Premiers Mussolini and Branting of Italy and Sweden respectively, and presidents Millerand of France and Ebert of Germany, are all of them ex-socialists, political opportunists and traitors to the working class. Almost the whole of Europe is ruled today by politicians who once professed to be fighting in the interests of the working class. Now they are the henchmen of capitalism.

Is the same thing to be repeated in the United States? If such be not the professed purpose of the proposed labor party, the results undoubtedly will be the same, should it ever attain the same strength reached by the European political movement.

The agitation for working class political action rests on the fallacy of popular democratic government; it is the duty of all those who have the interests of the industrial worker at heart to do everything in their power to check the spread of these wrong and injurious ideas.

No such thing as democracy exists on the earth today, nor is there the least chance for it to come into being for a long time to come. The electoral system in all countries is part and parcel of capitalist dictatorship. By telling the workers that they can gain anything by taking part in the electoral system, we are miseducating them and merely blinding them to the facts as they actually are.

The powers that be are not afraid of political action by the workers, no matter how revolutionary this action may be proclaimed to be. As a matter of fact, they would welcome it if they realized how serviceable it is to them; and sometimes they do. It is one of the safety valves through which popular discontent fizzles off without doing any damage to the capitalist system.

Futility of Political Action

If anybody wants to be convinced of the futility of political action, let him consider some of the European countries: Italy, England, Germany and France. Is anybody rabid enough to say that if the workers

S CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

PORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	June 11,1923	Week Ending June 9, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY. RADICAL MATTER.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61 — 2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

There has been practically no change in the general situation, with respect to the I. W. W. activities, in this vicinity for the past week. From what Agent could learn, the activities at this particular time, consist chiefly of organization work in all the various Industrial Unions of the organization. The organization has sent out a request, or an appeal for speakers of some ability, to communicate with the I. W. W. Headquarters, as there is great need of speakers throughout all sections of the country at this time, to assist in the General Organization work.

The AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 110 has opened a new hall on the second floor of 601 West Madison Street, Chicago. This now makes two halls, or meeting places in Chicago, besides the General Headquarters- the other being the CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, located at 126 South Halsted Street.

FRED BOWERMAN, who was formerly Secretary-Treasurer of the METAL & MACHINERY WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO.440, and four others were arrested last Thursday

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

FILE NO. 61-2241-42

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUN 13 1923 A. M

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JUL 3 1923

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night by the South Chicago Police for distributing circulars in the immediate vicinity of the Illinois Steel Plant at South Chicago.

The circulars they were distributing are entitled:

"And in the United States Liberty Lies Crushed."

This circular was put out by the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE. The other circular is entitled :

"Power of these two Hands."
(By T. Bone Slim.)

This circular was published by the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 310.

The activities with respect to the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE during the past week, have been the same as reported on for the past two weeks.

A great many circulars, some of which are three or four years old are being sent to all of the various local branches of the Industrial Unions of the organization throughout the country, in the hopes that this will have some effect upon all Workers to arouse their efforts to an immediate demand for the release of all I. W. W. prisoners, found in the various penitentiaries.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the monthly bulletin of the METAL & MACHINERY WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, NO. 440; Weekly Bulletin of the CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 310, and a Weekly Bulletin of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 110, as well as the Monthly Bulletin of the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WOKKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 310.

INDIVIDUALS

FRED W. BOWERMAN, formerly Secretary and Treasurer of the METAL & MACHINERY WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, and four others were arrested on June 8th by the SOUTH CHICAGO POLICE DEPARTMENT, for distributing I. W. W. circulars in the immediate vicinity of the steel plant.

The following are the names and addresses of the other four members of the I. W. W. Organization arrested with BOWERMAN:

Alfred Tolini, New York City (Sailor and a native of Chile)
Harold Wood, St. Louis, Mo. (Also a sailor)
Gust Adbug 1230 West Madison St., Chicago
Frank Spoler, 326 East 42nd St., "

Concerning ALFRED TOLINI, the Chicago Police Department have turned the information over to the Immigration authorities for deportation, and further report covering the action with respect to the deporting of ALFRED TOLINI will be made at a later date by Agent SPOLANSKY of this office.

MEETINGS

The first annual picnic given by the Chicago General District Council of the I. W. W. will be held on Sunday June 10th at ZATLOUKAL GROVE, LYONS, ILLINOIS.

PUBLICATIONS

New Leaflets are now being printed on the I. W. W. press, entitled: "CRAFT DISTINCTIONS or INDUSTRIAL UNIONS, WHICH DO YOU WANT?" "NOW'S THE TIME FOR A REAL BUILDING CONSTRUCTION WORKERS' UNION," "RAILROAD DEVELOPMENT SHOWS NEED FOR NEW UNIONISM" and "A DISGRACEFUL SITUATION FOR ORGANIZED RAILROAD WORKERS."

As soon as these leaflets are printed, Agent will secure copies and forward same to Washington.

General Construction Workers Bulletin

CHICAGO, ILL. G. C. W. I. U. No. 310 of the I. W. W. No. 3, June 10, 1923.

One Big Union! One Big Strike!

NOTICE

BOYCOTT ALL CALIFORNIA-MADE GOODS—KEEP AWAY FROM MOVING PICTURES PRODUCED BY CALIFORNIA CONCERNS (AND THAT MEANS PRACTICALLY ALL OF THEM).

All I. W. W. papers and bulletins please copy.

THE HURLEY-MASON STRIKE

The strike on the Portland Light and Power project at Cazadero, Ore., has been transferred to the job. This action is being taken after much discussion at a regular meeting of I. U. 310, and is in line with the policy of the I. W. W. as being opposed to long strikes.

The demands for decent camp conditions have not been granted, but the fight for them has just begun. The gunmen are still around the outfit. The vicious man-hunting superintendent is still here. While he is on the job the lives of the workers will never be safe. This outfit spends its money hiring gunmen rather than pay decent wages or make their camps fit places to live in.

One Oregon paper asks: "How many armed men are in these camps? By what right do they carry arms? If there are to be prison camps on construction jobs and if the Industries of Oregon are to be ruled by gunmen, should they not be hired by the civil authorities and not by private individuals or groups?"

Recently one gunman killed another on this job near Cazadero. At the inquest all hands were exonerated. The verdict of "accidental" killing was brought in by the Coroner's jury. The accident was that one gunman got another gunman, instead of an I. W. W. messenger who was carrying the strike call from camp to camp. Two things that are not accidental are that thugs with clubs and guns are still prowling on this job and that the Coroner's jury whitewashed the killer. We wonder, if one of the slaves had done the killing, what would have been the verdict?

Those going back to the camps should gather dope on the number of gunmen, and on the activities of the Forest Service men who are acting as armed guards so their crookedness can be exposed. There is only one way to make this outfit decent: The contractors and those behind them must be made to realize that their labor-hating policy is expensive; that dirty beds and rotten food make inefficient workers; that gunmen are non-producers; that as long as they try to make slaves out of the men in their camps, they will have strikes and "labor trouble."

Keep up the fight to get the gunmen out of the Hurley-Mason Camps.

STRIKE CALLED

Nettleton-Bruce-Eschbach Construction Co.
Between Kelso and Ostrander Wash.
DEMANDS:

1. Release of the Class war Prisoners.
2. That men be reduced to six men in tents.
3. Minimum wage of $5.00.
4. Cook $150.00 per month; flunkeys and bull cook $70.00 per month including board.
5. Eight hours from Camp to Camp.
6. That any laborers remaining on the job be fired before the strike is called off.
7. That you do away with the employment office and that men be hired on the job if possible.
8. Boycott all California products.
9. No discrimination against the I. W. W.

STRIKE COMMITTEE,
G. C. W. I. U. No. 310.

MEXICAN—EXILE OR PILGRIM

Thousands of workers are being imported into United States from Mexico: Why this is being done is rather hard to understand. It would almost seem that the workers of this country are unable to support "the happy bunch of parasites" who make our land their home. But this, however, is not so—We are fully equipped and able to support these people in such idleness as they may care to enjoy—if we feel like it.

No complaint has ever been registered by our capitalists as to lack of support, except for a few that complain their profits have been too small—in view of their great abilities as idlers. Even during the hard times just past they have kept themselves fairly well supplied with the good things labor produced—Not one of them has ever complained of missing more than one meal while they were sober—hence, to say that Mexicans were imported to help us support these exquisite people, is an insult to every American working man; and an underhanded blow at the Industrial Workers of the World in so far as it gives us no credit for the free board we furnish them.

But it would seem the Mexican workers were brought to this country for the purpose of creating a labor surplus; for the purpose of stopping the rapid (slow) increases in

(Continued on page 2.)

WANTED: FIFTY DELEGATES to take out supplies and credentials for I. U. 310 on the Canadian side. This is a good field for construction workers in the vicinity of Cranbrook, B. C. and along the Canadian Pacific—also an enormous amount of highway work in this vicinity.

Del. GC-948.

WITH THE M. T. W.

The M .T. W. strike is transferred back to the job.

The seamen have had remarkable success. Having forced raises in pay, better conditions, as well as a more perfect organization.

The United States Shipping Board granted a 15 to 20 per cent increase and a three watch system.

The fight is just beginning. The M. T. W. intend to have I. W. W. port delegates in all the principal foreign shipping centers to prepare for the next strike.

DEFENSE NOTES

AN APPEAL FOR HELP

Fellow Workers:

Owing to the recent strikes in the lumber, construction and marine industries, the General Defense Committee incurred a large expense, and as a consequence, its treasury is now depleted.

Various cases in the South and in the Northwest are now pending, and in order to give the various fellow workers adequate defense, it is necessary that we have funds immediately. But for the arrests during the strike this appeal would not be necessary.

The next month will prove a difficult one for the committee as well as for the defendants—unless the membership come to our rescue.

Put your receipt books to use. If you haven't one, then write in immediately to your secretary.

*

F. L. Armstrong, Frank Peterson, William Rackle, George C. Miller and E. J. McVeigh who were tried for alleged violation of the California state criminal syndicalism law were acquitted at Eureka after the jury deliberated twenty-seven hours. These fellow workers were arrested during a strike meeting April 25th, this year.

Jointly charged with the above six fellow workers was H. E. Thompson, who shortly before the trial pleaded guilty to the charge of the anti-criminal syndicalism law. He was released on a two-year probation. His action, however, failed in its intended purpose, since the jury refused to be influenced by it.

*

The General Defense Committee will shortly publish an attractive leaflet for California and will attempt to reach every nook and corner of that state. However, the amount to be printed and the quality of paper will depend on the amount of funds on hand. Help your fellow workers by helping the Defense. Raise funds today.

The General Defense Committee.

JOIN G. C. W. I. U. NO. 310, OF THE I. W. W.

NOTICE TO NON-MEMBERS

This bulletin is published by the membership of I. U. 310 of the I. W. W., for the benefit of the I. W. W., and is paid for by the membership of I. U. 310. Therefore, if you are not supporting us by being a dues-paying member of the I. W. W., you should become one and be a help to your class, not a burden.

MEXICAN—EXILE OR PILGRIM

(Continued from page 1.)

wages. This seems a little more reasonable than the former.

—Upon first glance, it would seem a sensible thing to do—and, I could convince 90 out of 100 that this is the idea behind this immigration—But unfortunately the capitalist class is not acting in a sensible manner just now. And it is very hard to understand their moves. They themselves do not know how a move will turn out, but still they go ahead, laying their plans along the general line of making labor uncomfortable. So, let us see if we can find another motive behind all this.

In Mexico, the government is inclined to be favorable to the workers. It is inclined to meet the workers half way, and to look after the interest of the workers in a manner that surprises many who have been reading the terrible stories of the capitalist press (and believing them)—This solicitude on the part of the Mexican government has been a thorn in the side of World-Capitalism. Something had to be done. A way had to be discovered how to "wallop" Mexico for the "unwarranted liberty" it was taking—that of sympathizing with labor. . . .

Is it not resonable then to think that Mexico is being drained of its able bodied workers so as to create a shortage in Mexico (rather than a surplus in United States.) Let us here note: When deprived of support, a part of the "ruling class" also would revolt....

With a shortage of labor in Mexico the biscuits would soon hang high for the Mexican aristocracy—for they have their idlers to support in Mexico as well as we have in this country—and the aristocracy would soon learn to eat out of the hands of world capitalism, whose motto appears to be: Labor must be kept down.

The moves of capitalism are so fast that it is difficult to follow them—Think them over yourself—They are too fast for me.

Naturally and ultimately the Mexican workers will drift into the construction lines—thousands are already in them, and a greater part of them are members of the General Construction Workers Industrial Union No. 310—what I mean to say they are good members!

The Mexicans recognize, the same as we do, the same as labor the world over does, that we shall all be in the same perdition unless we learn to organize ourselves into a one big union and to fight for the very things that makes life worth living.

The I. W. W. recognizes no boundary lines.

T-Bone Slim.

ON THE JOB

In the search for cheaper labor, the contractors of America have scoured Europe. Almost every known nationality of human has been used to replace American labor, Irish, Swedes, Italians, Polish and so on. Some of these proved to be ideal slaves. Others were not so satisfactory.

The Italians stand out as being the first imported slaves who knew how to work for the pick handle contractors and protect themselves. It was a common saying that one American could do as much as five Italians. The English speaking slave was proud of this. Events have proved that the Italians were the wiser. While the Italians, as a rule, had a home such as it was, with wife and little ones, the proud American construction worker becomes extinct.

Happenings like the following were of daily occurence: On one of the Kerbaugh's jobs in Pennsylvania, a gang of Italians were working in a rock cut. They were loading rock in the two wheel carts. The character who took "Ned" by the whiskers had a bad habit of losing the end gate of the cart. This meant a small load, with the result that all the carts would be on the dump at the same time and the muckers could talk it over. Again some of the rock was heavier than one man could handle. As many as was possible of the so-called "Dagoes" would gang around it. Between stooping over, spitting on their hands and much grunting, they would finally get the rock in the cart. The American bossman was continually yelling "Hurry up, John, get a move on you, you Dago—" but to no avail.

One morning the gang were such an extra long time around one piece of rock that the bossman lost his senses, jumped in amongst the men, grabbed the rock and threw it in the cart saying, "that's the way to do it." The Italians looked at him grinning. One said, "Big stronga man." The boss swelled up. About an hour later they came to another large rock. As usual, they gathered around it. Finally one looked up at the boss and said, "Big stronga man, another one," but he got wise to the fact that they would let him lift all the heavy rock, and said, "Aw, go to Hell." The Italians sure knew how to work for the contractor.

By the character who led him by the whiskers.

ONE SWEDE TO ANOTHER

"This is a funny country all right. They talk about wonderful America. I don't see it. The Irish control the politics, the Jews have all of the money and all that's left to the American is the flag.

NOTICE

Card of Fellow Worker C. Stock, No. X 75333, was stolen in Denver, Colorado. Pick up on sight and send it into the Main Office.

NOTICE

Watch yard-hound in Forsythe, Montana. He beat up a member, knocked him unconscious and the fellow worker had to be taken to the hospital.

Del. GC-8, G. O. C. member.

WHERE TO GET SUPPLIES AND LITERATURE

L. C. Lybeck, Box 754, Stockton, Calif.
W. R. Hall, General Delivery, Reno, Nev.
Elmer Anderson. Box 421, Tacoma, Wash.
W. H. Boyd, Box 827, Pasco, Wash.
Frank Doyle, Box 71, Groveland, Calif.
Wm. Freeberg, Box 365, Seattle, Wash.
Nick Wallace, Box 1689, Spokane, Wash.
A. McKinnon, Box 81, Eureka, Calif.
Pat Noonan, Box 107, Omaha, Nebraska.
Chas. Gray, 14½ S. First St., Minneapolis Minnesota.
Ed. A. Anderson, Box 451, Casper, Wyo.
A. Vernon, 1219 Fourth St., Sioux City,, Iowa.
Nels Peterson, Box 641, Everett, Wash.
Oil Workers I. U. 230, Box 212, Taft, Calif.
Lee Tulin, 318 N. Wyoming St., Butte, Montana.
J. J. Dunning, Box 246, Whitefish, Mont.
V. De Tourville, Box 3001, Portland, Ore.
Sam Healey, Box 3291, Portland, Oregon.
Jim Manley, Box 730, Missoula, Montana.
Geo. Wenger, 302 Fifth St., Milwaukee, Wis.
Jas. P. Sullivan, Box 1504, Salt Lake City, Utah.
Robert Nelson, I. U. 510, Box 69, Station D. New York, N. Y.
Jas. O'Brien, Box 501, La Grande, Oregon.
Wm. Randall, Box 653, Aberdeen, Wash.
Wm. Morreau, 110 Front St., Fargo, N. D.
Fred Carr, 8 N. Sixth Ave., West, Duluth, Minn.

MORE WORK

Cheyenne, Wyo., 5-25-23. — Contracts for construction of nearly $290,000 worth of highway work was let at the May meeting of the State Highway Commission. Included in the approved list are:

Reconstruction of five miles of the Casper-Salt Creek Road, Warren Construction Co., Portland, Oregon, $98,000; Construction of the Worland-Tensleep Road, Washakie County to Taggert-Tebbs Construction Co., $38,984.00; Gravel surfacing twelve miles of the Sundance-Beulah Road, Crook Co., M. J. Kennedy Construction Co. Denver, $9,800.-00.

Eighty foot steel bridge over Oil Woman Creek, Niobrara County, James F. Turpin, $22,732,00.

THE I. W. W.—THE ONLY WAY

A short time ago while the labor leaders of England, who have been elected members of Parliament, were singing "The Red Flag" in the House of Commons, the masters of industry were busy cutting the wages of their slaves on the job.

It is on the job where we are jobbed.

Join G. C. W. I. U. No. 310.

NOTICE

Fellow Worker High Kingsley, Card No. 451081 lost his card. Some junker in Albia, Iowa picked up this fellow workers coat, containing card. If found, please return to Main Office.

NOTICE

Fellow Worker Harry Wilson has lost his card. It was lost somewhere between Oroville and Chico, Cal. If found, please return to this office.

May 15
GC-300 ..... 148.00
May 17
GC-88 ..... 9.00
May 18
GC-688 ..... 35.00
GC-214 ..... 7.00
May 19
GC-730 ..... 5.00
May 21
GC-150 ..... 8.00
GC-16 ..... 9.34
May 22
GC-300 ..... 100.00
GC-106 ..... 5.00
May 25
GC-693 ..... 11.50
GC-891 ..... 25.00
GC-423 ..... 8.00
May 26
GC-596 ..... 8.19
GC-105 ..... 27.90
May 29
GC-690 ..... 2.50
May 31
GC-948 ..... 41.10

Total $1,694.15

District No. 2: California, Arizona and New Mexico

May 1
GC-50 ..... $ 6.50
GC-366 ..... 9.90
GC-354 ..... 47.60
GC-59 ..... 26.00
GC-60 ..... 4.50
GC-202 ..... 20.50
GC-202 ..... 62.50
GC-72 ..... 20.50
GC-20 ..... 20.00
GC-2 ..... 12.00
GC-61 ..... 5.00
GC-388 ..... 50.26
May 2
GC-361 ..... 30.00
GC-6 ..... 10.00
GC-627 ..... 13.00
GC-626 ..... 38.00
GC-268 ..... 10.02
GC-383 ..... 25.25
GC-613 ..... 29.25
May 3
GC-673 ..... 8.00
GC-46 ..... 21.00
GC-218 ..... 9.50
GC-82 ..... 21.50
GC-238 ..... 7.39
GC-69 ..... 52.00
May 5
GC-367 ..... 13.50
GC-429 ..... 17.00
R-594 ..... 4.00
Tom O'Hara 9.45
May 7
GC-279 ..... 29.85
GC-19 ..... 13.00
GC-22 ..... 7.00
GC-626 ..... 72.00
Tom O'Hara, Literature 22.05
May 8
GC-61 ..... 7.00
GC-6 ..... 5.00
May 9
GC-202 ..... 32.05
GC-463 ..... 23.50
GC-2 ..... 32.50
GC-106 ..... 10.50
May 11
GC-279 ..... 39.00
GC-470 ..... 22.00
May 14
GC-69 ..... 76.52
GC-366 ..... 22.40
Frank Mason, papers ..... .75
GC-626 ..... 48.00
GC-386 ..... 3.00
GC-6 ..... 6.50
GC-551 ..... 3.50
GC-551 ..... 3.00
GC-61 ..... 17.00
GC-463 ..... 12.00
May 18
GC-891 ..... 7.50
R-469 ..... 5.00
GC-55 ..... 3.00
GC-52 ..... 5.00
May 21
GC-217 ..... 12.00
GC-704 ..... 2.00
GC-551 ..... 2.50
GC-640 ..... 12.35
GC-220 ..... 4.30
GC-637 ..... 8.50
May 22
GC-626 ..... 12.00
GC-647 ..... 12.00
May 24
GC-551 ..... 2.00
GC-276 ..... 5.00
GC-268 ..... 18.00
May 25
GC-281 ..... 23.25
May 26
GC-290 ..... 25.00
May 28
GC-82 ..... 15.50
GC-648 ..... 7.00
GC-470 ..... 11.00
GC-259 ..... 20.30
GC-20 ..... 5.00
GC-22 ..... 10.00
GC-609 ..... 28.50
GC-469 ..... 8.00
May 29
GC-621 ..... 1.00
GC-202 ..... 5.50
GC-68 ..... 9.00
GC-86 ..... 11.50
GC-626 ..... 30.00
GC-351 ..... 4.00
May 31
GC-251 ..... 15.50
GC-463 ..... 25.70
GC-758 ..... 33.00
GC-47 ..... 15.50
GC-278 ..... 9.90
GC-48 ..... 5.00
GC-426 ..... 19.00
GC-500 ..... 16.95

Total $1,578.49

District No. 5: Middle and Eastern States

May 1
GC-25 ..... $ 45.82
May 2
GC-25 ..... 50.70
GC-623 ..... 15.00
GC-328 ..... 17.00
GC-285 ..... 3.00
GC-293 ..... 2.00
I. U. No. 110 ..... 197.45
May 3
GC-875 ..... 3.00
GC-370 ..... 6.00
I. U. No. 120 ..... 206.60
Includes GC-53 ..... .50
May 4
I. U. 520 ..... 46.20
GC-197 ..... 15.50
GC-358 ..... 9.89
GC-299 ..... 3.00
May 5
Office report 13.15
Refund from Pioneer ..... .60
GC-287 ..... 50.00
GC-382 ..... 2.00
GC-256 ..... 8.50
May 7
GC-257 ..... .50
GC-21 ..... 9.38
Bert Lewis, Literature 2.00
Refund, old typewriter 25.00
GC-467 ..... 6.00
I. U. No. 460 ..... .25
I. U. No. 330 ..... 4.00
I. U. No. 410 ..... 6.60
I. U. No. 440 ..... 7.50
I. U. No. 510 ..... 64.10
May 10
GC-256 ..... 7.15
May 12
Office report 20.65
GC-287 ..... 80.10
Jas. Clinton 3.00
GC-622 ..... 10.00
GC-24 ..... 6.00
GC-382 ..... 1.00
Al. Bailey, Literature 4.56
May 15
GC-256 ..... 4.50
GC-875 ..... 4.50
GC-468 ..... 3.00
Ben Freeman, Literature 1.50
May 16
GC-397 ..... 3.15
May 19
Office report 8.60
GC-287 ..... 119.20
Ben Freeman, song books 1.50
GC-24, strike list 2.00
GC-322 ..... 5.00
GC-292 ..... 4.50
Al. Bailey, Literature ..... .72
May 22
GC-13 ..... 30.00
May 23
GC-875 ..... 1.00
May 26
Office report 30.80
GC-287 ..... 78.30
GC-755 ..... 2.50
Office report 6.00
J. Clinton, Literature 1.80
GC-373 ..... 13.00
GC-382 ..... 2.00
May 28
GC-373 ..... 1.00
GC-212 ..... 7.00
Ben Freeman, Literature 1.50
May 29
GC-260 ..... 20.50

Total $1,306.77

CASH SUMMARY

Cash Receipts $5,507.10
Cash on hand May 1st 693.46
Total $6,200.56
Cash Expenses $4,676.31
Cash on hand June 1, 1923 ..... $1,524.25

District No. 3: Wyoming, Utah, Colorado and North and South Dakota

May 1
GC-372 ..... $ 7.00
R-36 ..... 2.00
GC-15 ..... 23.32
GC-95 ..... 12.00

NOTICE

All delegates who have not reported into this office in the past six months, do so at once, as a list of names of all those who have not done so will be sent into the field during the month of June, 1923.

Earl Winters, Perry Chessman, Wm. Brooks, and Frank Brandt please get in touch with M. Trisler, G. O. C. member I. U. 310, at 2 S. Morgan St., Chicago, Ill. Important.

BOYCOTT ALL CALIFORNIA-MADE GOODS. KEEP AWAY FROM MOVING PICTURES PRODUCED BY CALIFORNIA CONCERNS (AND THAT MEANS PRACTICALLY ALL MOVING PICTURES).

WANTED

A letter from Whitefish, Montana states that a good active delegate could do extra good work for the organization in camps around Essex, Montana.

STRIKE CALLED

Telegram received May 29th, 1923.
Staples, Minn.

Strike called this morning on Robert Bros. Track raising job out of Staples, Minn. Minutes of meeting and details later. Notify Duluth, Minneapolis and Fargo as soon as possible. Strike Committee on the job.
Strike Committee.

JOB NEWS

Wyo., Petrie, 5-25-23. — Nearest postoffice Casper. Peterson and Davis. Wagon three up. Work will last two months. Twelve camps. 22 to 24 men employed. Wages skinners 50 cents per hour, dumper $6.00 and beans, plow holder $150.00, cat skinner $125.00, blacksmith $150.00, cook $150.00, flunkey $80.00. Work ten hours on the job. Board fair at $1.50 a day. Sanitary conditions rotten. Chances of going to work.—Del. GC-720.

Wyoming, Petrie, 5-25-23. — Poor Bay and Peterson Co. Wagon three ups. Work will last two and a half months. One camp. Twenty men employed. Wages skinners 50 cents hour, plow holder $150.00 a month, dumpman $125.00, corralman $80.00, cook $125.00, flunkey $80.00, cat skinner and blacksmith $150.00. Ten hours on the job. Board fair at $1.50 a day. Sanitary conditions bum. The blankets are dirty. Two high bunks. Chances of going to work.—Del. GC-720.

Nev., Lahonton, 5-20-23.—United States Reclamation Service. Wages $4.00 eight hours. Board $1.25, is rotten. Accomodations need improving. There are still double deckers here. Fourteen slaves in one small room big enough for four men. Three men sleep in the warehouse. You can hire on the job or ship from Francovich Employment Agency of Reno, Nevada. Sentiment for the I. W. W. is fair. Slaves like to read our literature but don't care for lining up.—Del. GC-500.

THE MAN WORKING NEXT TO YOU OUGHT TO BE IN THE UNION. IF YOU HAVE NOT TRIED TO GET HIM IN BEFORE, DO IT NOW!

Kansas, Udall, 5-22-23. — The Phoenix Utility Co. is building a pole line through here. Paying 40 cents an hour for common labor, 80c for linemen. Board, $1.20 per day. Camp is located five miles east of Belle Plaine and four miles West of Udall. Clean sheets and towels once a week. Work nine hours. Go both ways on company time. Ride out and in on trucks. Working about fifteen linemen and around thirty groundmen. Hire all their men at the camp. Sentiment for the I. W. W. and K. K. K. about 50-50.—Card No. 728086.

Cal., Truckee, 5-14-23.—Utah Construction Co. Camp A, six miles from Truckee. This camp works about 90 men. The conditions are the worst I ever saw. Tents with dirt floors and no beds. Springs are put either on boxes or rocks. Wages are $4.00 eight hours and up. Board $1.25 is rotten. The kitchen crew is 100 per cent American. Cook went to the boss and told him that some I. W. W. put stickers on the dining room and was so afraid that the wobblies would get him off the job, that he could not cook supper and the boss and his tools got busy to find the criminal. A Mexican delegate can do good here, over half the slaves are Mexicans.—Del. GC-500.

A GOOD UNION MAN SPREADS BOTH REASON AND LITERATURE.

Cal., Cayton, 5-14-23—Mt. Shasta Power Co. on P. G. and E. Railroad construction. Power plant. Dam tunnel. Work will last about three years. Two camps. Two hundred seventy men employed at present. Sentiment toward the I. W. W. is fair. There will be about seven or eight hundred employed by first of July. Wages skinners $4.25, laborers $4.00. Work eight hours. Board fair at $1.25 per day. Poor bath. Sanitary condition poor. Chances of going to work. Ship from Redding or Murray and Ready, Sacramento or Stockton. $7.50 from Redding, $15.00 from Sacramento. Men are not plentiful. There are two highway camps, state camps, north of Redding.—Del. GC-368.

Cal., Dunsmuir, 5-15-23. — Castle Crag Lumber Co. Building logging railroad, narrow gauge. All hired gyppo. Stock Fresno work. Work will last three months. Twenty-one logging and one mill camp. Thirty men employed. Sentiment toward the I. W. W. poor. All poison oak scissors of the 100 per cent type. This job started about two months ago. Work nine hours. Board rotten at $1.05. Sanitary conditions fair. Shower bath and drying room. Chances of going to work. Hire out on job. See a man by the name of Chunck. If any wobs coming to these camps, look out for deputy finks. Leave the brass band in the jungles.—Del. GC-322.

Cal., Sisson, 5-15-23. — Pioneer Lumber Co. Grading road. Wages for laborers 47 cents per hour and $1.00 a day for board. There are about 15 men working here. The food is good and there is no place to take a bath here. Eight hours but you go on your own time both ways. All homeguards. The place for hiring out is at main office, Pioneer Lumber Co. one mile from Sisson. They are coming and going all the time.—Del. GC-251.

Ohio, Barberton, 5-15-23.—Grant Carey, contractor. Rock cut on highway. Work will last two months. One camp. Fourteen men employed. Sentiment toward the I. W. W. none. Few teams on wagons wagoning from steam shovel. Wages shovel runner $250.00 and board, cook $175.00, skinners $6.00, board $1.25, wagon dumper $7.50, board $1.25, mucker $6.00. Work ten hours. Board fair at $1.25. Sanitary conditions not very good. Chances of going to work. Apply on the job. This camp is in a farm house on the Cleveland and Massilon highway.—Del. GC-261.

Iowa, Davenport, 5-21-23.—The U. S. is putting on 500 more men at R. I. Arsenal in a few days. Quite a few working there now. Wages in Davenport for common labor run from 35 to 75 cents per hour.—J. W.

Iowa, Decorah, 5-16-23.—J. C. Dunkel, contractor. Dirt work. State highway. Work will last all summer. One camp. Fifteen men employed. Sentiment toward the I. W. W. fair. Wages $2.50 per day and board for three up wagon skinners. Work ten hours. Board good. Sleeping quarters good. Chances of going to work. Sanitary conditions good. Apply at camp. Men are not plentiful.—Del. GC-752.

A SUBSCRIPTION TO AN I. W. W. PAPER IS A GOOD INVESTMENT FOR EVERY WORKER

Iowa, George, 5-21-23.—Three miles south of George. Ira C. Cox contractor. Dirt. State road work. One camp. Fifteen men employed. Sentiment toward the I. W. W. is fair. Wages for skinners $2.50 per day and board. Work ten hours. Board good, sleeping quarters good. Sanitary conditions good. Chances of going to work. Apply at camp. Men are not plentiful.—Del. GC-752.

JOIN G. C. W. I. U. NO. 310, OF THE I. W. W.

PREAMBLE

—of the—

INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD.

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace as long as hunger and want are found among millions of the working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping to defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the everyday struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

Montana, Essex, 5-22-23.—Guthrie Co. of St. Paul. Double tracking on the Great Northern R. R., Jave to Nyack. About six months to finish job. Wages 45 and 50 cents an hour. Ten hour day. Board $1.20 per day. Short handed now. Nearly all camps running with little better than half crews. Some organization work going on. Sentiment in some of the camps towards the organization is good and others very indifferent. About forty per cent organized. With the agitation that has been going on, the bosses have handed out on the 21st. a camouflaged eight hour day, said eight hour day to consist of ten hours on the job with eleven hours pay. Good for the boss but very unfair for the slaves. With some new faces headed this way and some more economic education, the actual eight hour day is plainly in sight.

Lawlor's Camp 5.—Same job two miles from Essex. Chuck fair. Bunkhouse fair. Sentiment to organization indifferent. About forty per cent organized. Now, this cook at Camp 5 who has had a card for several years and claims to be a good wobbly, refused to feed about fifteen fellow workers who were late about thirty minutes for attending meeting at Essex. Wake up 310 and put this construction job on the map.—Del. LU-1459.

Arizona, Prescott, 5-20-23.—Fort Whipple hospital. Plumbing, steamfitting, orderlies, cooks, firemen, laborers, kitchen help. 400 or more men employed. Sentiment toward the I. W. W. is fair. Good conditions. We expect a raise but not sure. Wages, plumbing C. S. $160.00, steamfitting S. C. $160.00, orderlies $48.00 to $70.00, cooks from $75.00 to $135.00, laborers $48.00, kitchen help $48.00 and board for all. Chances of going to work. Just ask for Mahoney, headquarters Fort Whipple barracks. —Del. GC-259.

Cal., Red Bluff, 5-20-23.—Nearest postoffices Payne Creek and Mineral. Twenty-five miles east. State highway. State road. One camp at Payne Creek. Camp 2 six miles from Payne Creek and one camp three miles from Mineral and will start another camp soon. Job will last about four years. Sentiment toward the I. W. W. fair. There will be a contractor. Readman, Page and Bond has twelve miles of road on the same stretch and will have steam shovel and team camp as soon as he can get started in a week or ten days. In camp Mineral and headquarters Camp board is fair but $1.20 per day. Work eight hours. In camp 2 there is no floor in cook tent. Chances of going to work. Ship out from Redding, Chico and Red Bluff or hire on the job. Highway trucks go out from Red Bluff every day, and some days there is a special man wagon in the above towns. It can be made a good job if the members will get on this job. Men are scarce. Get on this job and bring credentials and supplies. Good field to work on, good climate and fine winter.—Del. GC-368.

A PAMPHLET CAN BE READ BY LANTERN LIGHT AS EASILY AS THE SPOTS ON A PAIR OF DICE

NOTICE

In accordance with ruling of I. U. 310 Convention, all delegates are to report into Main Office of I. U. 310 at least once a month.

MANY CAMPS STARTED ALONG NEW RAILROAD

Miles City, Montana, 5-28-23—With more than a dozen camps established along this new project, scenes of activity mark the route for a distance of one hundred miles. Reports from good authority state that Emil Prahl, who has the contract for the second fifty miles out of the city, has started his outfit to work on the grade. There are a number of outfits nearer to the city. One is at the Potter ranch, one at the Hogg and Blum ranch and others at the De Los, Milo, Cowles and Weastes places, while a new camp is being established about twelve miles out. Delegates of the Construction Workers I. U. 310 and all active members should take note of the above.

FINANCIAL STATEMENT
May, 1923

RECEIPTS

Initiations	$1,622.00
Dues	2,964.00
Initiations for other unions	704.00
Dues for other unions	1,370.00
Organization assessments	350.00
General Defense stamps	680.00
Papers	308.62
Card cases	46.50
Buttons and pins	119.75
Literature	253.85
On acc't supplies	21.80
From Supply clerks, G. O. C., Tr. Delegates	1,301.63
Duplicate cards	30.00
Pioneer	42.42
Subs	3.00
Donation to I. U. No. 310	22.40
Donation to strikes on lists	57.45
Donation to Defense	5.00
Refunds from strike funds	118.23
I. U. No. 330 delegate	15.00
Denegate GC-53	.50
Total	$10,036.15

EXPENSES

Per capita	$1,023.70
Commissions on initiations and literature	308.47
Field wages	1,708.50
Mileage	328.16
Allowance to other unions	629.20
Held on account by G. O. C's. Tr. Delegates, Supply clerks, and Delegates	1,651.27
Gen. Defense stamps and dons	685.00
Magazines and papers	452.96
Remittance to other unions, 50% on reports	955.65
Main office wages	448.00
Rent, light and heat	49.43
Stationery and fixtures	71.58
Postage, express and wires	194.88
North West Defense	50.00
Adv. to strikes	391.10
To strikes on list	19.49
Acc't I. U. No. 330 Delegate	15.00
Printing	151.45
Adv. to Sta. Del. J. Rook	10.00
Adv. to Sta. Del. R. Brown	50.00
Craft cards	4.00
Refund	7.52
Total	$9,205.36

SUMMARY

Total Receipts	$10,036.15
Cash on hand, May 1	693.46
Total	$10,729.61
Total Epenses for May	9,205.36
Cash on hand June 1, 1923	$ 1,524.25
Distributed as follows:	
Personal deposit	$ 94.50
Organization deposit	1,429.75
Total	$1,524.25

District No. 1: Washington, Idaho, Oregon

May 1	
GC-678	$ 12.50
GC-660	8.50
GC-217	2.50
GC-675	8.10
GC-267	15.75
GC-439	28.00
GC-16	24.54
May 2	
GC-690	21.55
GC-258	28.00
GC-416	22.50
May 4	
GC-478	25.00
GC-115	27.00
GC-265	7.50
GC-737	12.50
GC-679	14.50
May 5	
GC-659	5.00
GC-105	10.80
GC-16	189.00
GC-145	7.50
GC-131	17.75
Norman Norchester, I. U. No. 330 Delegate	15.00
GC-421	4.50
GC-171	18.00
GC-680	5.00
GC-423	4.50
GC-586	6.50
GC-412	14.50
GC-68	3.00
May 7	
GC-556	3.50
GC-300	209.00
May 8	
GC-691	29.50
GC-144	4.00
GC-116	10.00
May 10	
GC-88	32.50
GC-296	.5.00
May 11	
GC-692	27.00
R-273	20.00
May 12	
GC-115	29.00
GC-16	105.50
GC-117	2.50
GC-138	9.50
GC-586	26.50
GC-354	16.00
May 14	
GC-365	36.50
GC-365	18.50
GC-578	9.00
GC-16	64.63
GC-211	25.00

May 4	
GC-263	7.50
May 8	
GC-369, Strike list	3.50
GC-15	17.82
May 9	
GC-94	8.00
GC-886	9.50
GC-372	12.50
May 14	
GC-369	16.00
GC-721	5.00
GC-277	40.00
May 18	
GC-369	12.00
GC-869	2.50
GC-734	18.00
May 22	
GC-269	30.00
GC-95	13.00
GC-673	30.00
GC-758	6.00
May 23	
GC-720	7.50
May 24	
GC-736	17.50
GC-558	7.65
GC-720	12.00
GC-914	10.50
May25	
GC-874	13.00
GC-683	1.50
May 26	
GC-372	41.00
May 28	
GC-914	10.50
GC-472	27.50
May 29	
GC-761	5.00
May 31	
GC-731	49.50
GC-874	32.45
GC-732	15.00
Total	$ 526.24

District No. 4: Iowa, Nebraska, Kansas and Oklahoma

May 1	
GC-705	$ 6.00
GC-707	8.60
May 2	
GC-93	2.50
GC-813	6.50
GC-13	15.50
GC-814	38.00
GC-183	15.00
May 3	
I. U. No. 230	6.75
May 4	
GC-705	3.00
May 5	
GC-755	9.50
GC-573	20.00
May 7	
I. U. No. 230	8.45
I. U. No. 210	16.15
May 8	
GC-183	18.00
GC-7	1.00
May 10	
GC-759	5.00
GC-709	18.50
May 16	
GC-813	19.00
GC-813	3.00
GC-816	10.00
May 18	
GC-358	2.40
May 19	
GC-762	12.30
May 22	
GC-814	17.20
May 24	
GC-811	6.80
May 25	
GC-708	12.00
GC-824	26.50
May 28	
GC-475	6.50
May 29	
GC-813	21.25
GC-197	23.00
May 31	
GC-757	18.50
GC-720	13.00
GC-707	11.55
Total	$ 401.45

CASH EXPENSES

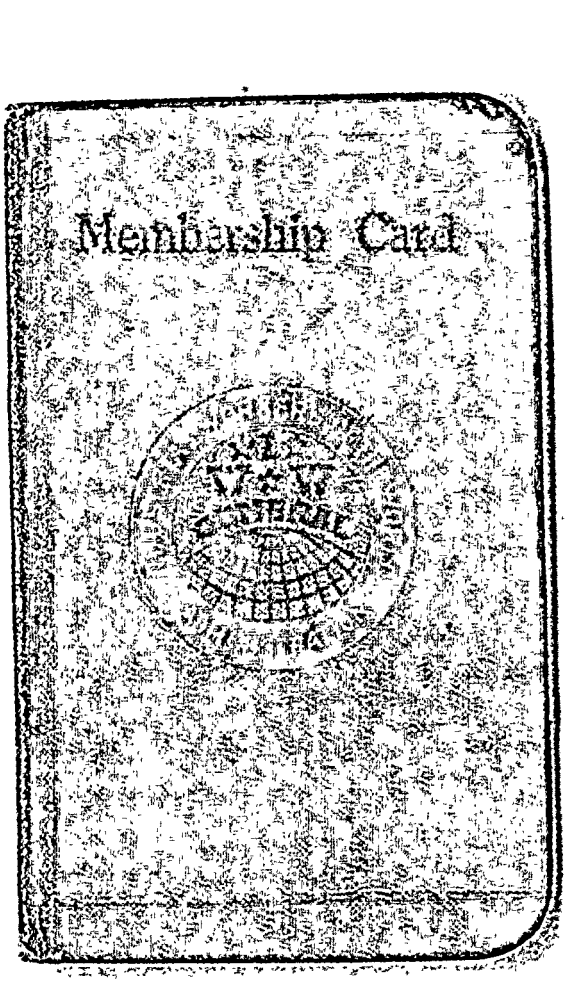
May 1	
Adv., A. McMillan, Tr. Del., and postage	$ 25.12
Adv., Elmer Swanson, G. O. C., and postage	50.12
A. McMillan, Tr. Del. and postage	25.12
Matthew J. Trisler, G. O. C.	50.00
Cost of wiring Trisler	1.65
May 2	
A. B. Dix, office supplies	8.25
May 3	
Matthew Trisler, G. O. C. and postage	25.12
May 4	
John Graham, G. O. C. and postage	50.18
Postage for Main office	30.00
North West Defense, card cases	50.00
Industrial Worker, B. O.	244.35
V. De Tourville, Portland Strike Committee	100.00
Cost of wiring De Tourville	2.81
Industrial Pioneer, B. O.	60.96
May 5	
John Russell, Main office wages	28.00
Emily Kaiyala, Main office wages	28.00
Tom McMahon, Main office wages	28.00
J. Kennedy, Main office wages	28.00
H. Sandberg, Tr. Del.	35.00
Tie Vapauteen, Finnish magazine	1.00
May 7	
E. W. Latchem, I. U. No. 330 Del.	15.00
May 8	
A. McMillan, Tr. Del. and postage	50.18
May 9	
F. M. Adams, Tr. Del.	50.00
Cost of wiring Adams	1.65
May 10	
Thos. F. Ryan, G. O. C. and postage	25.12
May 12	
John Russell, Main office wages	28.00
Emily Kaiyala, Main office wages	28.00
Tom McMahon, Main office wages	28.00
J. Kennedy, Main office wages	28.00
John Graham, G. O. C.	50.00
Cost of wiring to Graham	1.65
Postage, Main office	30.00
May 19	
Workers Socialist Pub. Co.	5.50
John Russell, Main office wages	28.00
Emily Kaiyala, Main office wages	28.00
Tom McMahon, Main office wages	28.00
J. Kennedy, Main office wages	28.00
May 21	
Thos. F. Ryan, G. O. C. and postage	50.18
H. Feinberg, Acc't Gen. Defense	200.00
Tels. to Portland and Seattle	13.67
May 23	
V. DeTourville, for strike	50.00
Cost of wiring to DeTourville	2.35
May 24	
Matthew Trisler, G. O. C.	50.00
Cost of wiring to Trisler	1.65
May 25	
Equity Printing Co., Bulletins and Leaflets	151.45
May 26	
John Russell, Main office wages	28.00
Emily Kaiyala, Main office wages	28.00
Tom McMahon, Main office wages	28.00
J. Kennedy, Main office wages	28.00
On acc't protested check, A. Wright	10.00
A. McMillan, Tr. Del., and postage	50.18
May 29	
Geo. Lutzai, Roumanian paper	1.35
May 30	
R. Brown, Kelso, Wash., acc't str.	25.00
Cost of wiring to Brown	1.55
May 31	
Postage, Main office	38.00
Industrial Pioneer, B. O.	50.42
I. U. No. 110, May reports	178.35
Il Proletario, Italian paper	8.15
Industrial Solidarity	75.23
Per capita	1,023.70
Tie Vapauteen, Finnish magazine	1.00
I. U. 120, May reports	290.85
I. U. 130, May reports	12.70
I. U. 420	5.70
I. U. 410	4.60
I. U. 320, May reports	7.90
I. U. 330, May reports	57.30
I. U. 220, May reports	14.05
I. U. 210, May reports	75.55
I. U. 510, May reports	63.30
I. U. 440, May reports	40.25
I. U. 520, May reports	108.40
I. U. 640, May reports	6.70
I. U. 630, May reports	6.15
I. U. 450, May reports	2.50
I. U's. 470 and 480	2.60
I. U. 530	8.20
I. U. 660	2.35
I. U. 650	2.50
I. U. 230	9.70
General Defense, Defense stamps and donations	485.00
I. U. No. 460	55.50
Total	$4,676.31
Indebtedness to I. W. W. Headquarters:	
Per capita	$4,659.37
Literature	1,041.23
Organization supplies and tels.	1,235.63
Rent	658.29
Due books	1,084.20
Total	$8,678.72

NOTICE

When sending in job news, etc., to be published in the bulletin, be careful to state things as they are. Do not exaggerate. All members of I. U. No. 310 are expected to use this bulletin to express their views on any and all matters of interest to the organization. Let's hear from all!

Tom McMahon, Chairman, I. U. 310.
J. Kennedy, Sec'y-Treas., I. U. 310.

JOIN GEN. CONSTRUCTION WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION, NO. 310, I. W. W.


Membership Card

Industrial Workers of the World

Official Membership Book

Issued by authority of the General Executive Board of the I. W. W.

The member is entitled to work in any industry of this organization where employment is obtainable when stamps are affixed, showing the member to be in good standing. To be in good standing a member must be paid for current month.

OCT 17 1916

Industrial Workers of the World

PREAMBLE

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of the working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever-growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interest of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wages for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the every-day struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

"Labor is Entitled to All it Produces"

No money should be received without acknowledgment in this book. Members must see that the Financial Secretary places a stamp in the book for each month for which Dues or Assessments are paid.

Name: F. W. Field

Initiated by

Industrial Union No. 110

Branch No.

Aug 10 1922

Department

Lumber

Industry

Laborer

Occupation

Gen. No. X 32083

John Grady

Gen. Sec'y-Treas.

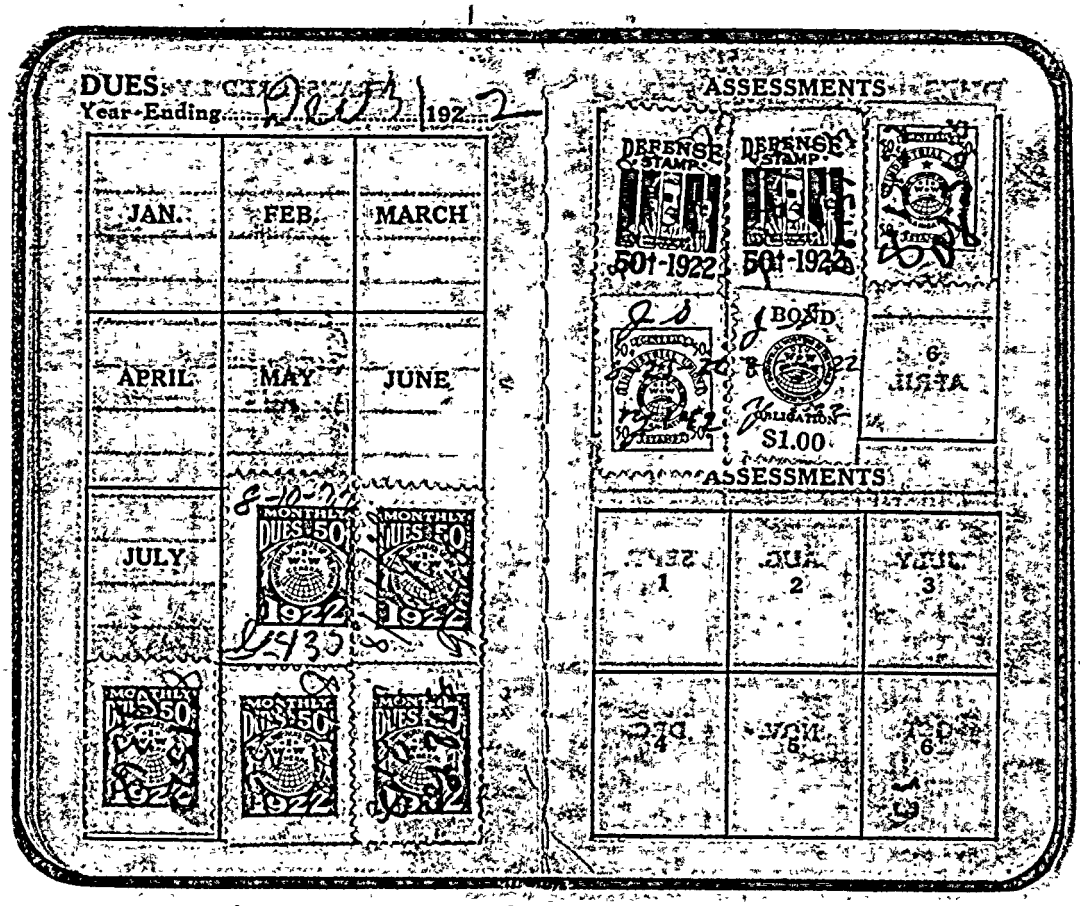
TRANSFER RECORD

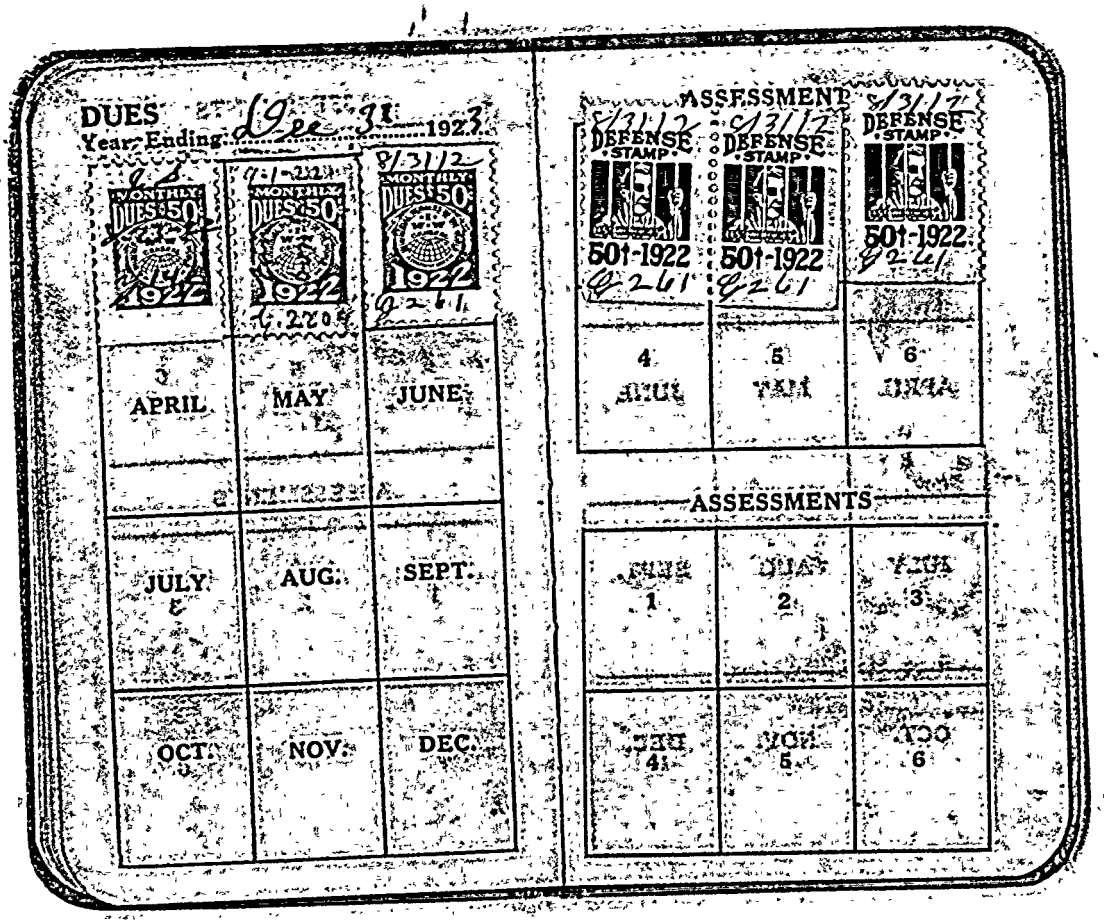
Month	Date	Year	Union No. From	Union No. To

Secretaries on accepting members from other Unions must immediately notify the Union to which the member formerly belonged of the transfer.

TRANSFERED BY

Members must transfer their membership to the Union in the industry where they work in compliance with the rules of the I. W. W. Constitution.


DUES
Year-Ending
1922
JAN.
FEB.
MARCH
APRIL
MAY
JUNE
JULY
MONTHLY DUES 50 1922
ASSESSMENTS
DEFENSE STAMP
501-1922
BOND
$1.00
ASSESSMENTS


DUES
Year Ending Dec 31 1923
MONTHLY DUES 50
1922
APRIL
MAY
JUNE
JULY
AUG.
SEPT.
OCT.
NOV.
DEC.
ASSESSMENT
DEFENSE STAMP
501-1922
ASSESSMENTS

Railroad Development Shows Need for New Unionism

In no other industry has there been such rapid anges of such far-reaching consequence to the rld in general and to the working class in particular ave been introduced into the railroad industry. The ution of this industry since its beginning has been revolutionary and decisive.

Because of the socialized character of commodities produced today, each industry is interdependent upon all the others for its profitable survival; yet transportation occupies a place of first importance to all the others; and for the immediate purposes of domestic exchange of commodities, that portion of transportation service recognized as "Railroad Transportation" is the first in importance.

To keep apace with the transportation requirements of a capitalist society of production for profit, whose expansion is penetrating and exploiting the remotest regions of a continent (yea, even of the world), has been the mission of the railroads.

They were, in the beginning (through a lack of many changes which followed), forced to "feel" their way across a virgin continent, whereas today, with the introduction of scientific technique, system and routine (each proved by long practice), they are enabled to move with mathematical precision.

ELIMINATION OF SKILL

The many railroad inventions and discoveries that followed each other in rapid sequence have most materially altered the importance of the R. R. Workers, reducing their skill and individual responsibility to such a state, that they are individually of no importance, and are being fast rendered collectively to a common labor basis.

We do not need to long contemplate the changes that have been wrought in railroad transportation with the introduction and improvement of such inventions as the Janey Coupler, Telegraph and Telephone, Automatic Air, Superheaters, Oil Burners, Automatic Signal system and Switch-placing devices, Steel Coaches with modern conveniences, etc., before we must realize that these inventions, together with innumerable others have increased and centralized the wealth and power of the railroad owners on the one hand, and decreased the security and individual importance of the railroad workers on the other. And not only in the train service but in the shops as well do we find the once highly skilled workers fast being reduced to mere specialized machine tenders.

Under such conditions, how can there be such a thing as the boasted "dignity of Labor?" Men who for the most part pull levers and push buttons and wear dirty greasy overalls?

And now we see one road, viz: The Milwaukee, starting another revolution in the railroad transportation industry, by electrifying 649 miles of its lines. It is no longer necessary to stop an entire plant to repair a single unit, as the individual machines generally have separate power units, and often electrically driven.

And likewise is the "muck-stick" being fast superseded in railroad construction by the steam shovel, ditcher and snow-plow. Moveable cranes, pile drivers, magnets, hydraulic pressure machines, etc., have added their lot to the reduction of workers employed, and the elimination of certain skill.

It is the writers opinion that there is not a single so-called "trade" in the railroad industry; that a person of average intelligence could not, with reasonable opportunity and proper instruction, specialize in one of the jobs pertaining thereto within a period of one to six months.

A widespread practice such as this would at least develop enough men to defeat any strike conducted on a basis of "skill," and would offer a most excellent incentive for the uninitiated.

SOLIDARITY NEEDED.

The experience of the recent railroad strike should serve to teach the railroad worker that which the I. W. W. has been trying to teach him for years, viz: The fact that for workers to organize today as they did years ago on a basis of "skill," in the face of modern conditions (World Capitalism) will prove suicidal. What little skill there is left to an exclusively few of our class is not only fast approaching extinction, but cannot wisely be made a factor in fighting the railroad trust, or its larger counterpart of World Capitalism.

The machine system, and routine in the railroad industry have speeded up production, and decreased the necessary personnel employed on the railroads. This increase of unemployment of railroad workers has not been at the expense of any so-called craft in particular, but has acted adversely to the interests of all the railroad workers (and to the working class) in general. And still there are many who still cry out to retain the *divisional* practice of "Seniority *Rights!*" Better called Division Rights. They deliberately restrain a part to action as opposed to the majority, and tend to defeat all. "Me first, and to Hell with you" cannot possible be made a slogan on which to base solidarity.

ARMY OF UNEMPLOYED.

The army of unemployed must always compete against those who are working, reducing their wages to a minimum of subsistence, encouraging longer hours and worse conditions, and thereby reducing the standard of living of all. So obviously, the main issue is to shorten the hours and slow down production, preliminary to first relieving and ultimately doing away with unemployment and its disastrous effects.

In order that they may derive the greater profit resultant upon the introduction of newer and improved mechanical installation, the various original and competing railroad owners have by virtue of said machinery been forced to organize *indstrially*, always tending toward a greater One Big Union of R. R. Management and Ownership. And such an organization depending upon the exploitation of the workers whom it

necessarily must employ to make the profits for which it exists, must by its very nature be a "class" organization. The One Big Union of the R. R. Owners has nearly eliminated competition between said owners and is fast approaching a point to the utter extinction of same.

PROBLEM OF PERSONNEL

The machine has made railroad conditions such that, generally speaking, it now takes longer to develop a working personnel into the "system" and the "routine," than it does to teach them the little or no "skill" required.

Effciency is the watchword of the railroad industry, yea, even of all capitalist production itself. Thus all workers must in order to be *profitable* to the company know the rules (Book of Rules) both printed and verbal. They must know the "system" and policies of the road and act with precision and discipline in their daily routine or they will be "called on the carpet."

The wonderful "class solidarity" displayed by the railroad ownership through their legion of managements and reflecting itself through the government (of lackeys) whom they own, is to us admirable, and should prove an object lesson to all well intended workers who seek a way out of their misery.

The One Big Union of the Railroad Ownership is but one of the Master's Industrial Unions embracing all production, and no longer national in its character, but through the international exchange of stock-ownership, is now a part of world capitalist organization, with great interlocking financial directorates.

CRAFT DISORGANIZATION AND POLITICAL ACTION.

And now comes an exclusively few of the railroad workers divided seven ways in but one department of the railroad industry, viz: the so-called Shop Crafts, organized on a basis of, and fighting under the assumption that they yet today possess "skill," and in sufficiency to defy World Capitalism! What a paradox!

And don't forget, that the real government in this or any other country, is not political but INDUSTRIAL. It is the Industrial Plutocracy, who, owning the industries, necessarily own your job, the means by which you must live and therefore own YOU. You have no troubles that are political in their character. Your troubles are industrial troubles. They have their origin in the fact that you are robbed on the job, out of the greater portion of your production. You do get the value of your labor-power recognized in the food, clothing and shelter necessary to perpetuate you as a worker only, but you do NOT get the total social value of your production, two distinctly different things.

ORGANIZED INDUSTRIALLY

Also don't forget that the railroad managements did not bring to bear against you in the past strike all the pressure which they (being the government) would easily be enabled to do in the event that it became necessary for them to do so.

Up to the present you have refused to organize on class lines with industrial unionism, in the I. W. W. You have assumed that you were a distinct group, separate and apart from the rest of the working class as though you did not need their help. In practice your slogan has been "Me first and to hell with the rest." And yet if the railroad workers were organized so that they could pull out the entire industry, the employers would then use the marine industry to transport freight and passengers around the thousands of miles of coast line and over the innumerable rivers and lakes. They would commandeer every automobile and auto truck on land and also the factories to produce them and to work in conjunction with the marine industry and the electric lines, even to the remotest places. They would draft all the balloons and aeroplanes into service to carry the mail and some passengers and express if necessary. *They could get good craft union men working in shops outside of the railroads everywhere to furnish strike-breaker work on equipment.*

These and many other things the railroad managements could do to defeat railroad workers if they acted "independently" of the workers in other industries even if they suceeeded in getting all the railroad workers "out". If it were profitable for them to use ALL their strength against you, they would do so provided the workers in other industries were not organized into the same organization with you.

The I. W. W. is designed to prevent the employers from using the workers of one trade against those occupied in another trade, and also to prevent them from using the workers of any industry against the workers in any other industry. The I. W. W. has something worth while to offer you which is not craft division and exclusiveness, but working class solidarity.

RANK AND FILE CONTROLLED.

Your craft unions are built from the top down, the I. W. W. from the bottom up. You have built up a fine bureaucracy of parasitic craft union officialdom who absolutely run your organizations with full authority. In the I. W. W. our officials have no other authority than that given them from time to time by the rank and file.

Our rank and file decide everything in the I. W. W. They write the constitution and Industrial Union By-Laws; say when we shall strike and when we shall stop striking; what the initiations and dues shall be; what our demands shall be; in fact, everything.

Our rank and file have the power to remove or even expel any of our officials, as well as other members, and do it quickly.

We, the rank and file, state also their wages, none of whom at present receive over $4.00 per day.

Our rank and file constitution at present states that our General Officers may hold office for one year, then they must be employed six months in industry before they are eligible to be nominated as candidates by referendum for office again. And this means it will generally range from 6 months to 1 year or more before a former official can again become an official in the event of his election.

Thus with this policy in practice, we keep our officials "working-class" and develop our rank and file with the practice such jobs afford. Because of this by-law our officials are fresh from the job and they not only understand the job, but what is more, they "feel" it as the rest of us.

A strike is always "authorized" in the I. W. W., whether it be declared by a part or the whole of the organization. The rank and file through meetings on the job involving one or any number of jobs, through majority consent, authorize all strikes.

..THE I. W. W. RECOGNIZES ALL WORKERS...

In the crafts you refuse to organize the great majority of the world's workers as they work beside you in industry; and therefore your crafts can never hope to represent but a very small fractional portion of those employed and in competition with you.

You refuse and ignore every race but a few of your own. There are 13 million negroes in the South alone, for instance, whom you do not want. And, of of course, you ignore Japs, Chinese, Mexicans, and others, too. And yet you, knowing they have to eat and that the boss pits them against you, wonder that they sometimes strike break. *Capitalism recognizes no color, flags or boundary lines, and the quicker you act on this fact, and line up in the I. W. W. where there are no "closed books" to any worker, the better for all of us.*

It is not because we are of different colors that we go hungry, but because we can buy back with our wages but a fractional portion of our collective production.

There is no *natural* reason why any one should be deprived of the necessities of life, but there is an *artificial* reason.

The boss divides you on Craft, Race, Color, Language,, National and Religious lines, and Seniority lines. His slogan is "divide and conquer." You are divided with contracts, bonuses, compromises and insurance schemes, your co-operative banks, coal-bins, etc.

When you try to buy the world on $1 down and 50 cents per month you are divided some more, and find it increasingly harder to strike and win. Then the boss issues propaganda to overwhelm you with FEAR. Let's reverse the situation and throw FEAR into the boss, using solidarity in the I. W. W.

CONTRACTS AND LEADERS

You have often before, as now, further defeated yourselves, not only in letting your officials run your unions, but have let them sign contracts expiring at different dates, thus precluding the idea of any winning through solidarity. And remember, anything good for the boss is no good for you, and vice versa.

The men in the train service, telegraphers, maintenance of way, all of them wanted to help you shopmen win the strike, BUT they had to obey their sacred contracts and that made your defeat certain.

You are equally responsible and guilty of supporting a form of organization by which it is not *possible* for you to win, is not *meant or made to win.* If the train service was out either in whole or in part we would find the shopmen still on the job.

Why do your officials take particular pains to arrange that these contracts shall *not* expire at the same time? The answer is easy, isn't it?

You are card carriers, you pay dues, that's all—not organized to be Union Men in the face of the conditions.

And you arbitrate. Just how much you get out of contracts and arbitration was very evident when your officials concluded their performance and some of you managed to get back to work, while they "went out to dine with the bosses!"

CARD CARRIERS AND EDUCATION

In the I. W. W. we sign no contracts, we arbitrate nothing. Just as long as a single worker is exploited in industry, we have nothing to arbitrate, and nothing short of "all we produce" can ever become "A fair day's pay for a fair day's work."

Contracts are slavery chains restricting action, and precluding solidarity: It's not what is on paper but what is on the *job* that counts. Contracts, compromises and arbitration, are each and all acknowledgments of weakness. We must be so organized that we can *demand* things, not conciliate or supplicate. Anything we have the strength to *take,* we can by virtue of that same strength *hold.* Educate and organize further and go and take more.

Any cessation of open action against the boss is but a truce, by which we get our wind to strike again. Anything the boss decides to give you, he can at any time take from you, and cannot form any part of your security.

You have also ignored in your crafts (railroad and otherwise) an educational propaganda, which is prerequisite to intelligent and successful action. It is not the spectacular brilliancy of a man here and there in the labor movement, that wins, but it's the average intelligence of a rank and file movement that will win. Not card carriers alone, but educated union men. You have believed, that Labor and Capital had something in common and on this erroneous hypothesis you have conducted yourselves into the chaos, the confused mess you now find yourselves.

The I. W. W. not only organizes the workers in all industries into Industrial Unionism, and in accordance with the facts of industry, but what is more, it educates them so they know how to act. They then come to realize that this is a class struggle in which all workers have a common identity of interests, and absolutely nothing in common with the Employing Class.

ORGANIZATION FOR ALL WORKERS.

The I. W. W. ignores nor bars no one who performs useful service in production, who is a member of the working class. This means from the mucker to the chemist.

The near extinction of the "skill" of the Craftsman has most largely been due to a group of workers whose field is scientific, men who make and draw the blue-prints, who analyze, invent and discover. These men, efficiency, civil, mining, concrete and industrial engineers, traffic experts, chemists, etc., are doing away with hand-tools and skill.

Railroading as in other industries, and with its infinite and increasing newer processes, is first demonstrated on paper by the various technicians. They furnish the figures, formulas, pictures and facts, to increase the efficiency and production of the slave and to make things "fool-proof."

All industry today is three quarter chemical. You may think your steel rail was made in furnace and mills by purely mechanical processes; but from start to finish it depends on chemical exactness in materials and manipulation; and if the chemistry is lacking the rail breaks; Skill? No, not so much; knowledge is what counts now.

Just as the packing house industry has been built up on chemical research, or farming, or mining, etc., so is modern transportation made possible largely through chemistry. All metallurgical and chemical manufacturing operations depend almost entirely on chemists and they, with other scientific men, are relegating your so-called "skill" to past history.

In the steel industry (upon which transportation also depends), chemists are required for analytical work. The exact composition of crude iron must be known as well as the composition of materials to be added, so that by calculating from this data, the mixture may be made in the proper portions to obtain a product having the exact percentage of carbon desired, or the percentage of nickel or manganese desired, according to the kind of steel being made. And Chemical Engineers direct (herd) these Craftsmen?

Chemists play a leading part in the production of oil, too, on which railroads are dependent. Analysis of paints, oils, varnishes and hundreds of other materials indispensable to the operation of railroad workers in general, is most *dependent* upon the workers in other industries.

And to maintain today that you can consistently organize into crafts and successfully ignore the masses, or organize "independently," is not only silly but suicidal. And the chemist is only one of many reasons that suggest the interdependence of workers everywhere. Let us organize everyone who contributes useful work to production.

BEWARE OF POLITICIANS.

Railroad workers beware of politicians of all shades. No one is coming to save you. You yourself must take the initiative. If you want what we want, viz: ALL OF IT; your place is in the only strictly working class organization in America, the I. W. W. Organize rightly first, and then let us be done with appeals, contracts and compromises, and go and take it!

BEWARE OF DICTATORS!

And beware of the faker in sheep's clothing who whispers to you sweet words about the "class struggle" and in the next breath tells you to organize "little groups"—watch out for these self-appointed "dictators" who would "lead" you to the land of milk and money. Examine their hands, as you listen to their head-rattle.

You have tried for years and years to be "independent" with "local groups" and where are you? Has not this last strike proved your *dependence?* That in union rather than in separation are we to look for victory? Will you continue to ignore the masses of workers, and ostrich-like, bury your heads in the sands of ignorance, kidding yourselves into believing you can "go it alone?"

Or will you forever cast aside your craft union shackles, your slave psychology, your disorganized state of fear, and duplicate the example of thousands of others of your fellow workers who are lining up in the Railroad Workers' Industrial Union No. 520, of the I. W. W., there to build up an organization of workers that shall make Labor invincible?

For further information write to:
SECRETARY-TREASURER, RAILROAD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 520, I. W. W.
1001 West Madison Street - Chicago, Ill.

PREAMBLE OF THE INDUSTRIAL WORKERS OF THE WORLD

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace as long as hunger and want are found among millions of the working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping to defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have

"An Injury To One Is the Concern Of All"

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 310 OF THE I. W. W.

S P E C I A L B U L L E T I N

Chicago, Illinois — No. 3 — June 8, 1923

C A L L F O R N O M I N A T I O N S O F G.E.B. M E M B E R

of the

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 310, I.W.W.

Owing to the fact that our present G. E. B. members term of office expires on August 24, 1923, and in order to comply with General Constitution, Article 12 of the By-Laws, which reads:

> "No official of the General Organization except editors, shall hold office for two consecutive terms."

and Article 1, Section 2 A, which reads:

> "Officers of Industrial Unions shall be as follows: A Secretary-Treasurer with a General Organization Committee, one of whom shall act as Chairman. Election of officers must be held at least once a year."

and By-Law No. 10 of the G.C.W.I.U. #310 By-Laws, which reads:

> "That all officials elected by referendum ballot, shall hold office for one year only, and shall not hold office in G.C.W.I.U. #310 again for one year after resigning or term of office has expired."

Nominations of candidates for the office of G.E.B. member are now in order, from all meetings of the G.C.W.I.U. #310, from members in the field and from the General Organization Committee.

Wherever possible, get written acceptance of nomination from the candidate, and send same in with nomination.

All nominees names and card numbers will be published in the Bulletin. Nominations must be in by July 1, 1923.

Ballots will be placed in the field on July 10th and must be in the Main Office of the G.C.W.I.U. #310 before August 20th., 1923. On this date the ballots will be counted.

Tom McMahon, Chairman of the G. O. C.
I. U. 310.

J. Kennedy, Secretary-Treasurer,
I. U. 310.

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NOTICE TO DELEGATES

When taking up craft cards for initiation fee, it is important to examine same and see that they are paid up for current month. Otherwise it is impossible to give credit for same.

MINUTES OF MEETINGS

G. C. W. I. U. 310 Special Business meeting held at Sheridan, Wyom[illegible] June 4, 1923.

Called to order at 1:10 P. M. by Card #829791.
Card #38436 elected Chairman.
Card #432463 elected Recording Secretary.
Conductor reports ten members in good standing, five visiting members. G. O. C. member Trisler present.

M. and S. That we go direct to New Business. Carried.

M. and S. That we throw floor open for discussion in regards to the camps. Carried.

M. and S. That we instruct Fellow Worker Trisler to proceed at once to Buffalo to the camps. Carried.

M. and S. That we instruct Fellow Worker Trisler, G. O. C., to make arrangements for a car as outlined by the 310 Convention and G. O. C. meeting. Carried.

M. and S. That the Portland minutes be taken up seriatim. Carried.

M. and S. That we give Card #712437 and G. O. C. member the floor in regards to Branch form of organization. Carried.

M. and S. That we do not concur with Portland minutes in regards to putting out Referendum Ballot in the field for Branch form of organization and we instruct the Sec. Treas. of I. U. 310 do not send any receipt books to Portland and supplies. We do not concur that the G. E. B. take the 310 office over. Carried unanimously.

M. and S. That we instruct the Sec. Treas., Fellow Worker J. Kenne[illegible] to publish in all papers and bulletin, that 310 delegates shall remi[illegible] to Chicago. Carried.

M. and S. That we instruct Chairman of the G. O. C. to publish this meeting in extra bulletin, organization news at once. Carried.

Fellow Worker Trisler reports.
M. and S. That report of G. O. C. member be accepted as progress. Carried.

Good and Welfare

Several long talks were made under Good and Welfare in regard to laying out a plan for organization work in Wyoming and Montana.

Adjourned at 2:45 P. M.

Card #829791, Chairman
Card #432463, Rec. Sec.

Humboldt, Iowa
June 1, 1923

Tom McMahon
G. O. C. Chairman I. U. 310.

Fellow Worker:-

I am in receipt of a mimeograph copy of the minutes o[illegible] meeting held at Portland and wish to state that I am at a loss to

know what better plan of action the members have in view that have entertained a motion to hold funds of the I. U. that are collected in that district.

I note that the membership lay great stress on the fact that there is no form of organization that is built from the to down instead of from the bottom up. Then what is the big idea of requesting the Chairman of the G. E. B. to take over I. U. 310? Is this what is called the rock bottom start? We must admit that the members of the G. O. C. and the members that were responsible for centralizing the efforts of I. U. 310, were the main factors in bringing the Industrial Union to the standard it is at present.

Now Fellow Workers, the writer has had some experienc in the Seattle, Portland and Frisco districts under the branch form of organization and must admit that I felt pretty well disgusted at times and will again if same is put in effect on the same old basis. My mission was to initiate new members, collect dues and remit to the nearest branch which has proved to be a very loose way of handling the funds of the organization. We have the case of the M. T. W. I. U. 510 organizing the workers under the branch form of organization. Result is $21,000 indebtedness. Controversies and personalities, dissension and disruption recently arising in the Metal Mine Workers I. U. 210.

Now that we have started a more centralized form of organization, let us give it a trial as same is only at present in its infancy. Let us get out on the job and organize the slaves in the One Big Union of all the workers and not into the Mukeltio District or the Milpitis Branch of the U. M. W. of A.

Would like to hear this matter discussed more thoroughly, especially by the members on the job.

Hoping you will give this a little publicity through the press, with best wishes, I remain

Yours for the Solidarity of Labor.

(Signed) A. Miller, Delegate GC 25.

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THE WORKERS MUST BUILD THEIR OWN UNION. NO ONE WILL GIVE IT TO THEM READY MADE.

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The A. W. I. U. #110 has opened up a new hall in Chicago. The address is 601 W. Madison St., Upstairs.

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BOYCOTT ALL CALIFORNIA-MADE GOODS. KEEP AWAY FROM MOVING PICTURES PRODUCED BY CALIFORNIA CONCERNS (AND THIS MEANS PRACTICALLY ALL OF THEM).

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NOTICE TO DELEGATES

Be sure that your remittances are entered on monthly financial statement. If they are not, notify this office at once.

Yours for the I. W. W.

Tom McMahon, Chairman of the G. O. C.
I. U. 310

J. Kennedy, Sec.-Treas.
I. U. 310.

2 S. Morgan St., Chicago, Ill.

"An Injury to One Is the Concern of All"

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO.110 OF THE I.W.W.

B U L L E T I N No.21

Chicago, Ill. June 6, 1923.

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JOB NEWS (continued)

NORTH DAKOTA

FARGO, 5-27. Men are in deman all over the state at $50. and $60.00 per month. (AG 28)

NEBRASKA

NORTH PLATTE, 5-27. Alfalfa haying will start about June 15th. Men are scarce and by a little organized effort can make their own conditions. (AG 138)

IOWA

June-5 Wages for monthly farm hands in Iowa and Nebraska is $55.00 to $60.00 per month. The season is late and from reports there is a scarcity of help. (AG 138)

Resolution submitted by the G.O.C. of I.U.110 and adopted at their convention, Oklahoma City, May 20-24, 1923.

Whereas- it is the primary object of the I.W.W. as a whole to bring about a more efficient organization to combat the evergrowing power of the capitalist class, and

Whereas- discipline among the membership will tend to those ends, and

Whereas- certain disruptive influences may give vent to their vituperations,

Therefore Be It Resolved- that we endorse Resolution In the General Constition (page 43), and

Be It Further Resolved- that we hereby reaffirm our adherence to the I.W.W. Preamble and the cardinal principles of the I.W.W., and that this resolution be given publicity in all I.W.W. publications.

NOTICE NOTICE NOTICE

Credential AG 476 and supplies were confiscated by railroad bulls at Mc Cook, Nebr. from fellow worker John Fisher. Duplicate credentials have been issued to this fellow worker.

Credential AG 706 and due book and 10 defense stamps disappeared from the desk in the Fargo hall. Members should be on the lookout for this credential number.

Credential AG 270 belonging to H.N. Long has been held at Neosho, Mo. Fellow worker Long has been issued duplicate credentials.

The minutes of the convention are now on the press and will be out in a few days.

Work in the harvest fields is about to open up and there is great need that the unorganized should be supplied with literature. All that is necessary is to write in and request some and it will be sent free of charge. The branches and G.O.C. members can also supply literature.

Write the branches or stationary delegates for supplies, literature.

A. Vernon	1219-4th St.	Sioux City, Ia.
Al Frane	515 N. 16th St.(Box 107)	Omaha, Nebr.
Charles Gray	14½ S. First St.	Minneapolis, Minn.
Howard Johnson	General Delivery	Fresno, Calif.
S.H. Straw	Box 306	Modesto, Calif.
Wm Morreau	110 Front St.	Fargo, N.D.
Charles Kolar	504 W. 7th St.	Kansas City, Mo.

Yours for the I.W.W.

Albert Hanson, Chairman Tom Wallace, Sec'y-Treas. I.U.110

61-2241-44

Metal and Machinery Workers' Industrial Union No. 440

Industrial Workers of the World

BULLETIN

ONE INDUSTRIAL UNION FOR ALL METAL WORKERS

Main Office
1001 WEST MADISON STREET
CHICAGO, ILL., U. S. A.

ONE BIG UNION FOR ALL INDUSTRIAL UNIONS

June. No.6. 1923.

WHY THE WORKERS SHOULD ORGANIZE INTO INDUSTRIAL UNIONS, INSTEAD OF CRAFT UNIONS.

In order to pass judgement on this question let us first see what a craft union is.A craft union,is a union of skilled and semi skilled crafts men,that use the same kind of tools,or that are engaged in doing one particular task or kind of work.For instance craft unionism organizes all plumbers regardless of where they are working into one union of plumbers.Craft unionism picks up one plumber here and one plumber there and puts them together into one union of plumbers,that have nothing in common with the other workers that are working in the same industry or on the same job. But craft unionism goes even further than that,craft unionism organizes the plumbers into one union,and the plumbers helper into another union,thus separating the workers within one craft as mechanics,and helpers.

Or take for an example the electricians,craft unionism takes the electricians and separates them from the other workers that are working on that job and organizes them into one union of electricians.The electrician that is working in a machine shop is not a member of a union of that shop,but he is a member of the electricians union of that locality.

Craft unionism takes the enginer that is furnishing the power and steam,and places him in a union of engineers only,without any conection with the other workers in that shop or mill.Craft unionism takes the pattern makers and organizes them into a union of that craft only.Craft unionism takes the tool makers,and organizes them into a union of tool makers,another union for the polishers, painters,and so on down the line of craft unionism,you will find nothing but craft separation and job trusts.Furthermore craft unionism has a wonderfull abillity to sign different contracts for each craft union,all expiring at different times,thereby making united action on the part of the workers impossible.

Striking by Crafts Means Failure.

Now let us see what a craft union strike will look like.We'll say that the machinists have gone out on strike,demanding an eight hour day and a 20 per cent increase in wages.The machinists are on strike,is heard all over the plant or plants that are involved.But the shop shut down?,NO,it is far from that.It is only the machinists that are on strike,the moulders electricians, core and pattern makers all have their separate contracts,which all are expiring at different times,and dont forget that the contrant is a sacred document to a good craft unionist,and he will scab himself to death sooner than to break his contract.Then what will happen?

The machinists are on strike,and on the outside of the shop,or shops on the picket line,all the other craft unionists are working as their contracts are all expiring at different times.And therefore the strike will look something like this.The machinists went out on strike on the first of April,that night they had a meeting, at this meeting they draw up a resolution,addressed to all other craft unions in that city.This resolution reads about like this.

Continued next page.

continued from page 3.

Craft unionism is the tool of the master class, industrial unionism is the workers only weapon by which they can defeat modern capitalism, and is their beacon light. Craft unionism stands for compromise with the master and defeat, while industrial unionism stands on the class struggle and the abolition of capitalism. Craft unionism stands for a fair days work (whatever that is) and industrial unionism advocates to the worker the full product of his toil and is the only hope of the working class.

JOB NEWS JOB NEWS

San Francisco,Cal.

You will notice from the enclosed circular that the I.A.of M., long dead in these parts, is making an effort to come to life,but they will not succeed as the workers are turning to the I.W.W. The sentiment is good here and with the co-operation of the members and some live delegates to assist, we will put Frisco on the I.W.W. map. Delegate 3S-30.

Globe,Arizona.

We heled a meeting last night and laid plans for an extensive campaign this summer, and will no doubt line up several hundred before the snow flies up north. The workers in these parts are eager for our literature and it is being distributed all over this territory and in order to get the best results, would like to have a stationary delegate at this place.

Delegate 3S-38.

Pittsburgh,Pa.

The steel mills and contract shops are working full blast at present and the wages are the average in most shops. One of the worst union hating concerns in this country, the Jones & Laughlin Steel Co., will move to Hammond when their plant at that place is completed. The sentiment for the I.W.W., is much better than I expected to find it. This is a metal machinery city and if I.U.440 will place an organizer and some delegates to back him up, this branch will soon be one of the largest in the industrial union.

Delegate 3S-290.

Cleveland,Ohio.

The shops in this city are busy working a day and night shift in most instances at the wage usual for this city. Many English speaking workers are coming to the I.W.W., and much good work has been done. The branch has elected F.W. John Buykay as Secretary and you can look for good reports from him

Delegate 3S-46.

Bridgeport,Conn.

This city has taken on renewed activity due to constant agitation on the part of the delegates here and the propaganda sent out by I.U.440. Have lined up quite a few members of late, many more in the near future. If possible send a Spanish organizer to this city as one is needed badly. All shops are running full blast and the wages are as good as any in this vicinity.

Delegate 3S-300.

Bethlehem,Pa.

The increase in wages given by the Bethlehem Steel Co., as a result of our strike, has not made the workers as docile as they expected, and much unrest exists here. The class in English started by F.W. Raddock is going good and is attented by many fellow workers, and those not as yet members. We will expect you to send a Spanish organizer into this territory before long.

Delegate 3S-328.

We might also look for the merging of these two steel corporations in the very near future. To attempt a drive with all material on hand in one locality will turn it into nothing. What is necessary in the steel industry is organization in every steel town. When ever a strike should happen in the steel industry, it most be general. In order to be able to carry out a general strike in the steel industry, we must have at least a few job delegates in every steel town. For that matter a good size branch in every steel town would be better. The steel worker as well as any worker, will not come to us, but we must come to him with our propaganda education to affect any kind of organization. The steel worker is ready to accept the I.W.W., providing we have some one to be constantly on his trail, to hammer at him, until we finally get him organized. And after we organize the steel worker, our real work begins. The average steel worker due to the long hours of slavery is far from being educated. Many of them do not read any kind of language. Our job begins right here to educate him.

The 57 varities of sharks, like gamblers, prostitutes and all kind of confidence men will have to be chased out of the steel towns. In order to do so, we must offer the steel worker something in its place, for after working 12 hours a day for 7 days every week, the steel worker looks for some kind of recreation. At present not knowing any better, the steel worker is a patronizer of the pool room, gambling house and thus helps the company to keep him ignorant and submisive. What we will have to do, is to educate the steel worker. A good start to educate the steel workem has begun in Bethlehem,Pa., conducted by the Metal Machinery Worker's I.U.440 of the I.W.W. As soon as the strikers returned to work and the building of a real organization started. The organizer sent there by the Main Office of I.U.440, realized that most of the members could not read or speak the English language. He decided to start to instruct them. The steel workers are working one week nights and one week days, so a day and night school is in operation, conducted by the local organizer with the assistance of the English speaking membefs. The instructor is not only teaching them the English language, but each class has about an half hour to the teachings of Industrial Unionism.

Thus the members are not left to drift for themselves, but are taught and given to understand that they belong to something. These members speak to their friends(fellow workers) in the shop of the school, and none members are invited to attend school. As a result, in spite that this school is only a few weeks old, many that could not be approached before, have been lined up. This kind of education and hard work cost money. What is happening now in Bethlehem,Pa., could also be established in many other steel towns. We have all the opportunity, so the steel worker will listen to the I.W.W., and not to any so called independent industrial unions or craft union, particulary the A.F.of L.

I.U.440 a small Industrial Union and no finances, will not be able to carry out such program, unless the proper financial assistance comes from its members, from other I.U.s or both, but one thing is certain, that in order for the I.W.W. to get a foothold in the steel industry, the I.W.W. as a whole will have to come to assist. Not only do we need funds, but instructors and organizers should be trained that will be able to function in the respective assigned posts. Now I leave it up to you fellow workers, shall we accept the opportunity or surrender?

Delegate 38-45.

Famous sayings of a true woblie;-

The burden of the organization shall be equaly divided among all members in the organization.For a few to carry the burden of financing, shows that the rest are avoiding an obligation. While we are proud that this organization does not force additional taxation upon its members by assesing them, we shall take advantage of the special I.U.440 organization stamp. A stamp in your book, means one more nail in the capitalist coffin

Delegate ,I that have some in my book.

Summary for May 1923-

Receipts -		Expenditures -	
Personal Deposits	$ 50.00	Personal Deposits	$ 68.00
Initations I.U.440	158.00	Gen.Headq.Per capita	100.00
Dues I.U.440	377.00	Literature	10.00
Init.otherunions	44.00	Printing	91.80
Dues other unions	98.50	Papers-subs-Magazines	165.[illegible]
I.U.assessments	180.50	Wages and commissions	239.[illegible]
Org.Collections	386.07	Mileage	58.[illegible]
Gen.Def.assessments	98.00	Allowance from other I.U.s	66.[illegible]
Duplicate cards	3.00	Allowance to other I.U.s	73.[illegible]
Card cases	3.50	Charge cash balance	220.[illegible]
Buttons	5.00	Defense assessments	57.00
Papers-Lit-Subs	159.96	Main office wages	224.00
Credit cash balance	256.61	Rent-light &heat	243.36
Rentals	14.00	Stationary & fixtures	50.10
Strike donations	5.00	Postage-express& wires	31.14
Press donations	3.70	Misc.	28.00
Total	$ 1760.84	Total	$ 1715.27

Recapitulation-

Cash balance May 1st 1923	$ 89.98
Total receipts for May	1760.84
Total	$ 1850.82
Cash balance June 1st 1923	
Total expenditures for May	1715.27
Cash balance June 1st 1923	$ 135.55

THE FOLLOWING DELEGATES MADE A FINANCIAL REPORT TO THE I.U.DURING MAY.

3S-1	3S-13	3S-35	3S-56	3S-201	3S-218	3S-282
3S-2	3S-16	3S-36	3S-57	3S-202	3S-219	3S-287
3S-3	3S-18	3S-37	3S-100	3S-203	3S-220	3S-300
3S-4	3S-19	3S-38	3S-104	3S-204	3S-252	3S-311
3S-5	3S-20	3S-45	3S-105	3S-207	3S-257	3S-312
3S-7	3S-22	3S-46	3S-108	3S-209	3S-276	3S-313
3S-8	3S-25	3S-47	3S-109	3S-211	3S-277	3S-321
3S-9	3S-26	3S-50	3S-136	3S-215	3S-278	3S 322
3S-11	3S-31	3S-51	3S-138	3S-216	3S-280	3S-323
3S-12	3S-32	3S-54	3S-200	3S-217	3S-281	3S-324
						3S-326

THE FOLLOWING DELEGATES MADE NO BUSINESS REPORT FOR MAY-1923

3S-21	3S-210	3S-288	3S-314

THE FOLLOWING DELEGATES MADE NO REPORT OF ANY NATURE FOR MAY -1923

3S-10	A.Faustoni	3S-52	H.Pfaff	3S-212	W.Ingman
3S-15	J.Lahdelma	3S-53	G.Lehto	3S-213	F.Kuklavy
3S-33	A.Nichols	3S-107	A.Black	3S-214	R.Lahti
3S-24	B.Richardson	3S-126	W.Willits	3S-221	J.Nararaez
3S-28	W.Sheerer	3S-127	A.Coccio	3S-254	S.Freeman
3S-29	G.Bush	3S-205	V.Givanni	3S-255	L.Shuff
3S-33	T.Linkek	3S-206	S.Szalay	3S-256	W.Dominick
3S-34	L.Dimitry	3S-208	R.Davis	3S-279	P.Begovacz
3S-39	W.Greenwell	3S-44	J.Campbell	3S-301	J.Ferko
				3S-325	A.Wagner

Invest in I.U.440 special assessment stamps and get big returns and,at the same time do not overlook the Gen.I.U.stamp.

Yours for the I.W.W.

A.Anderson
Chairman G.O.C.

W.H.Thompson
Secy,Treasurer

Thereupon Hubbard became angry. "Law or no law," he said, "If I were chief of police in this town, I'd have the Wobblies out of here within 24 hours!" Then the business went ahead with plans to drive the I. W. W. members out.

It was known that F. B. Hubbard and his associates intended to leave no stone unturned to accomplish their purpose. On Memorial Day, in the year before, Hubbard had led a raid against the I. W. W. then quartered in an older hall. As an eye-witness of that raid said: *"Hubbard and his gang went through the building like a swarm of rats, dragged the I. W. W.s out, lifted them by the ears onto motor trucks, and exiled them to another county."* In June, 1919, also, Blind Tom Lassiter had been kidnapped, beaten by local business men in daylight, carried to another county and dumped into a ditch, where he was left.

Knowing the temper of the Hubbard crowd, the I. W. W. members sent a committee to the chief of police to ask for protection; that official refused to provide it. Accordingly, the menaced industrialists distributed circulars telling of their failure to obtain a guarantee of protection from the police, and asking the citizens to see that they got justice.

At the same time they consulted their attorney, Elmer Stuart Smith, concerning their rights. Smith informed them that they had full right under the law to defend their property against unlawful entrance—to protect it even with guns if they had reason to believe that they were to be attacked by a mob of superior numbers. . . . The hall was not only the meeting place of the I. W. W. local membership, but it was the actual home of Britt Smith, their secretary, who had no other home. . . . So the industrialists got guns and waited.

Armistice Day came. The parade marched past, counter-marched, and returned. In front of the I. W. W. hall the tail-end of the procession stopped. A signal was given and the raid was on. But as the mob broke into the hall, bullets began to fly.

Four of the attacking party fell wounded and subsequently died. The mob proceeded through the hall. Wesley Everest, one of the defenders, ran out the back door, was pursued by the mob, captured and taken to jail, from whence he was taken at night, strung up twice, bayonetted in the open street, unsexed with a razor, dragged behind an automobile, lynched the third time and shot full of holes.

Immediately the mob took possession of the town. And for a week it was in power there, holding star chamber proceedings, raiding and searching homes of persons suspected of sympathizing with union labor, and arresting scores of persons and putting them through a merciless third degree. None of the attacking party, of course, was arrested; no one was ever prosecuted for the killing of Everest; but eleven members of the I. W. W. were placed on trial three months later for alleged murder, being charged specifically with the slaying of Warren Grimm, a lieutenant, who had seen service, guarding supplies, at Vladivostok. Everest, who was lynched, and Bert Faulkner one of the defendants, also had been service men.

No trial in the United States has been held in more prejudicial atmosphere. It was staged at Montesano, a wooden town 50 miles west of Centralia. For three months the whole state of Washington had been flooded with propaganda characterizing the defendants as a band of criminals. All along the Pacific coast, state and county bar associations had pledged their members to a man not to defend any I. W. W. member, no matter how great or small the offense with which he was charged. This was plainly a violation of the oath which every lawyer takes when admitted to the bar.

During those three months 800 I. W. W. members were jailed in the state of Washington on one charge or another. The attorney general called together the prosecuting attorneys of all the counties and ordered them to begin a relentless campaign against the Industrial Workers of the World; only one prosecutor had the courage to refuse this bidding. So the 800 accused I. W. W.s were able to command the services of less than a handful of lawyers—men of nerve. . . . Not until three days before the Centralia trial began, could George F. Vanderveer, attorney for the defense, begin work on the case.

Fifty American Legion members in uniform were in constant attendance at the trial in Montesano, their eyes fastened upon the jurors. The prisoners filed in and out of the court room under heavy guard; spectators were searched for weapons at the door. Later, the lumber trust called upon Governor Hart for troops and the troops were sent, even though the judge and sheriff insisted that there was no reason for bringing in the military.

Judge John M. Wilson refused to admit any evidence offered by the defense to show that there had been a previous attack upon the I. W. W.; that Blind Tom Lassiter had been kidnapped and beaten; that the raid had been planned at the October 28th meeting; that they had made a futile appeal to the police chief for protection; that they had distributed circulars all over town asking the citizens for justice. But the court admitted all evidence introduced by the prosecution to show that the defendants had conspired to fire upon the Armistice Day parade.

Despite this manifestly biased attitude of the court, its vigilance was somehow relaxed in one instance, and one of the most damaging pieces of testimony in the possession of the defense got into the record. This was the statement by Dr. Frank Bickford, one of the paraders, who had previously told his story before the coronor's jury. Dr. Bickford said: *"When the parade stopped in front of the I. W. W. hall, I offered to lead a raid if enough would follow, but others pushed ahead of me, forced open the door—and then the shots came."*

After all the evidence had been given, the jurors battled behind the scenes for nineteen hours before they brought in a verdict. It was obvious, even then, to spectators in the courtroom that some attempt had been made to soften that verdict. But the truth about what happened in the jury room did not leak out until two years later.

One of the defendants, Bert Faulkner, had been discharged by the court when the state finished its case, on the ground that there was not enough evidence to hold him. Then Mike Sheehan and Elmer Stuart Smith, the attorney, were acquitted by the jurors, who also found that Loren Roberts, the youngest of the defendants, was insane and mentally irresponsible at the time of the rioting. (Roberts was made insane by the terroristic methods of the mob).

Seven of the defendants were found guilty. They were: Britt Smith, Bert Bland, Commodore Bland, Ray Becker, James McInerney, Eugene Barnett and

John Lamb. Three of these: Commodore Bland, Barnett and Lamb, have wives and children.

On its face there was a curious inconsistency in the findings regarding these seven. *All the men on trial had been accused of conspiracy to commit murder in the first degree and with the execution of that plan, but the jury found six guilty of second degree murder, which means unpremeditated killing. Obviously, if there was no premeditation, there could have been no conspiracy.* Eugene Barnett was found guilty of "third degree murder." There being no such crime on the statute books, the jury was sent out again to reconsider. In a few minutes it returned with a decision that Barnett also was guilty of second degree murder.

But the whole twelve jurors presented to Judge Wilson with their verdict a recommendation for leniency for all seven convicted men. Judge Wilson deliberately ignored that plea and sentenced all seven to serve the maximum penalty prescribed by the law—25 to 40 years in the penitentiary.

Six of the jurors in the Centralia case have admitted under oath that they were terrorized into returning a verdict of guilty. Some of them have gone so far as to say that they had reason to believe that the whole jury would be lynched if it did not convict.

There is no recourse for the defendants under the statutes of Washington; the time limit allowed for introducing new evidence to offset a conviction had expired before the first juror confessed. So the case is beyond the jurisdiction of the courts. The only way in which the industrialists can be freed is through a commutation of sentence by the governor.

But Governor Louis Hart is widely known as "the lumber trust's man," and he has repeatedly shown himself to be in sympathy with the mob at Centralia. Hart's term does not expire until 1925, and the recall does not operate in Washington.

Only through state-wide action by labor, only by the arousing of public opinion to the fever-pitch of indignation against this judicial crime which has buried eight good men alive, can we hope to compel Governor Hart to do justice to these innocents. Act now! Protest! Work to bring this case before the people of every community in the commonwealth, and to keep it before them until Hart signs AN ORDER OF RELEASE.

EIGHT MEN BURIED ALIVE!

Six Centralia Jurors Confess That They Convicted Innocent I. W. W. Members Because They Dared Not Acquit Them

Under the laws of the United States a man has a right to defend his home against the invasion of a person or persons entering with intent to do injury. A man's home is his castle, according to precedents handed down through centuries. If he sees a burglar or a mob trespassing upon his property, he has every right under the law to use force if it be necessary, to protect that home, to protect his own life, the life of a relative, friend or even of a stranger. This contention is borne out by a great mass of statutes and court decisions.

But when a man endeavors to exercise this manifest right in a part of the country dominated by grasping employers, and particularly where the lumber trust of the Pacific rules supreme, the law is pushed into the discard by those sworn to uphold it. Take for instance the defense of the I. W. W. hall in Centralia, Washington, on Armistice Day, 1919. Because they defended their hall —which was also the home of one of their number—seven members of the Industrial Workers of the World are serving from 25 to 40 years in Walla Walla Penitentiary on a charge of murder.

Six of the jurors, who convicted these workers, have confessed under oath that they returned a verdict of guilty because they dared not acquit. There is no question now that the Hand of the Terror reached into the jury room and touched the throat of each man there. . . .

Yet the convicted defendants remain in prison. Governor Louis Hart knows the truth, and he does not act. The courts know the truth, but they say the case is beyond their jurisdiction.

Late in October of that year, the local members of the I. W. W. learned that their quarters would be raided on November 11, when a parade celebrating the end of the war in Europe was scheduled. Plans for that attack had been made in a meeting of 100 business men at the Elks' hall on the night of October 28, where agitation for this move was led by F. B. Hubbard, lumber magnate, who was especially bitter against the Industrial Workers of the World. Hubbard had long been an enemy of the I. W. W., which had been victorious in a great strike in the lumber woods of the Puget Sound country in 1917. In the October 28th meeting the police chief and county prosecutor had told the assembled business men that they could not legally drive the I. W. W. out of town, because its members had committed no crime, and were entirely within their legal rights in organizing the lumber workers under the tenets of their industrial union.

61-2241-44

4

went on, day after day the members of the Industrial Workers of the World were subjected to every form of tyranny and abuse that the Lumber King and his lackeys could devise.

For weeks before the tragedy it was common knowledge that the American Legionaires intended to wreck the I. W. W. hall. They had received instructions from the Tsar, and like loyal subjects they prepared to follow them. The members of the Industrial Workers of the World, aware of the contemplated raid, sent word to the chief of police, asking for protection. This creature who had sworn to uphold law and order, ignored this request. Then the secretary of the organization, Britt Smith, drew up a leaflet entitled, "To the Citizens of Centralia We Must Appeal," and it was distributed about town in the hope that the raid might be prevented.

Armistice Day—A Class-War Battle

Armistice Day came, and with it came the parade of the Legionaires. The ex-soldiers marched past the hall, turned and marched back. When the Centralia division was opposite the hall they halted and marked time. Then someone shouted, "Let's get them," and the raid was on. Doors and windows were smashed in, then, and not until then, the I. W. W. members defended their hall. The men inside fired into the crowd, killing three of the raiders. Two of the raiders fell in the doorway of the hall and one a few feet away.

One of the defenders, Wesley Everest, himself a returned soldier, ran out of the back door, and the bloodthirsty mob followed. He ran towards the river and tried to get across, but the water was too deep. Turning he faced his pursuers and announced he would submit to arrest to constituted authority, but the mob paid no attention. On they came and Wesley Everest fired at the leader who fell dead at the very feet of the man at bay. His ammunition gone, Everest was captured by the mob, beaten, tortured and thrown into jail, from whence he was taken in the dead of night, tortured beyond description, and finally lynched and his body shot full of holes. Thus died Wesley Everest. When Labor's history is written, as it will some day be written, when men and women have learned the meaning of class solidarity, the name of Wesley Everest will be among the long list of martyrs who were crucified on the altar of Mammon, and his last words, "tell the boys I died for my class," will be an inspiration to our future champions of Labor's cause.

The Shame of Centralia—Rule by Lynch Mob

The lynching of Wesley Everest was followed by the worst manhunt ever recorded. The subjects of King Lumber simply went insane. Everyone who was suspected of having sympathy for the I. W. W. was arrested and given the third degree. What the men who were confined in jail during all that horror suffered, we will never know. One man's mind gave way under the strain, and it is surprising that they were not all driven insane by the terrible things they were forced to witness and the inquisition they went through.

Then followed the mock trial. All evidence favorable to the defense was excluded. They were not allowed to show a conspiracy to wreck the I. W. W. hall by the paraders unless they first proved an overt act, and they could not prove an overt act unless they first showed a conspiracy. It was a vicious circle of legal quibble. The judge was scrupulously fair—to the prosecution. Judge Wilson may not be a hireling of the Lumber Interests of Grays Harbor, but if he isn't he is scabbing on the other hirelings. Counsel for the defense, George F. Vanderveer, charged the judge in open court with prejudice, and Wilson did not deny the charge. The prosecution was conducted by lawyers in the pay of the Lumber Trust. American Legionaires swaggered about the court room in their soldier uniforms in order to intimidate the jury and witnesses for the defense. The defense witnesses were arrested, charged with perjury when their testimony was concluded. This was only to impress the jury as they were never brought to trial. The whole trial from beginning to end was a farce. In fact, so confident of victory were the Lumber Trust hirelings, that they did not try to camouflage, but flaunted their scarlet shame in public.

Justice is a harlot
Upon a throne of gold
Where Liberty is auctioned
And Truth is bought and sold.

Despite these methods, the prosecution failed to secure a verdict of first degree murder against the defendants. The final verdict was one of second degree murder against Britt Smith, Bert Bland, O. C. Bland, Ray Becker, Jas McInerny, Eugene Barnett and John Lamb. Mike Sheehan and Elmer Smith, the fighting lawyer of Centralia, were acquitted. Loren Roberts was adjudged insane. Roberts has since recovered his health and is serving an indeterminate sentence with the others in Walla Walla. The jury recommended extreme leniency but Judge Wilson, faithful to his trust—the Lumber Trust—dealt out the most severe sentences possible to the convicted men.

Two Verdicts by the Same Jury

Perhaps you, reader, think the foregoing account is prejudiced in favor of the defendants; if you do you are harder to convince than the jury that convicted them. Six of the jury have since repudiated their verdict. They have filed affidavits with a notary public to the effect that the evidence did not show the defendants guilty. They rendered the verdict only because they were afraid to do otherwise. Terror stalked in the jury room as it stalked in the jail following the lynching of brave Wesley Everest.

Governor Louis Hart knows the truth, but will not release the

men because he is a tool of the Lumber Trust. The judges know the truth but say it is outside their jurisdiction. And so, because of the cowardly servility of the man who sits in the gubernatorial chair and the heartless indifference of our judiciary, innocent men must serve from twenty-five to forty years in Hell.

What is your answer, working men, to the despots who send our bravest and best fighters to prison because they defied the power of the Oligarchy? Are you going to allow the masters to keep these men in prison, or are you going to carry the fight on until they are released? The time has come when you must stand up and be counted. Either you are with us in the fight to secure their release or you are with our enemies. What is your answer?

Economic action will do what legal procedure has failed to do. It will do what appeals to politicians and the judiciary could not do—release our fellow workers. Curtail the production of lumber to such an extent that the Lumber Barons will tell their henchmen in Olympia to set the Centralia victims free. Strike on the job, strike off the job, strike all the time.

"Rise like lions after slumber,
In unvanquishable numbers,
Shake to Earth the chains, like dew,
That in sleep have fallen on you,
Ye are many, they are few."

CENTRALIA PUBLICITY COMMITTEE
Box 1873, Seattle, Wash.

30

The Shame of Centralia

A Travesty on Justice

"I know not whether laws be right,
Or whether laws be wrong;
All that we know that lie in jail
Is that the wall is strong;
And that each day is like a year,
A year whose days are long."

In the state prison at Walla Walla, Washington, eight men, Britt Smith, Ray Becker, John Lamb, James McInerny, Bert Bland, O. C. (Commodore) Bland, Eugene Barnett and Loren Roberts are serving sentences of twenty-five to forty years for defending their lives and property. Anyone unfamiliar with the case would say this is impossible. A glance at the facts in the case will convince even the most skeptical person that the statement given above is true.

The Case in Brief—Self Defense

In order that you may know the causes leading up to t tragedy that occurred at Centralia on Armistice day, 1919, we mu go back some months before that fatal day to show that it was natural result of the conditions existing in Centralia. In 1918 t Red Cross staged a parade in Centralia and marched past the I. W. W. hall, seemingly for the express purpose of raiding it, as the ha was out of regular line of march. Be that as it may, the fact is tha the I. W. W. hall was wrecked, their books and papers destroyed, th members beaten, kicked and clubbed, and driven out of town. Centralia is a lumber town controlled by the Lumber Trust. It is a monarchy within a republic. The Lumber King rules supreme. His word is law. Orders had gone out to drive the I. W. W. out of town because they were interfering with the profits of the Kaiser of Lumberland. This state of affairs could not be tolerated, hence the raid on the hall. But the I. W. W. would not submit so easily. Without retaliating in any way they again opened up a hall and resumed their work of organizing the lumber workers. A blind news dealer by the name of Tom Lassiter, because he sold the Industrial Worker and Solidarity, was kidnapped in broad daylight, taken to the county line, thrown into a ditch and told never to return. "Blind Tom" returned and resumed business at his old stand. Although the county prosecutor was informed of these lawless deeds and asked to prosecute the perpetrators, nothing was ever done about it. And so it

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CHICAGO FILE NO. I.W.W. #[illegible].

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois.	June 18,1923.	Week Ending, June 16,1923.	THOMAS F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W. WEEKLY SUMMARY — Radical Activities.

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

From what Agent could learn at the I.W.W. Headquarters, from Secretary-Treasurer GILLIS, and other members of the organization, attached to the Headquarters, the general outlook for the summer months of this organization, seems to be much brighter, with respect to membership. Secretary-Treasurer GILLIS, states that the membership of the organization has been increased greatly already, and that from present indications, it will continue to grow, especially during the summer months.

There was no particular line of activity taken by them during the past week; most of the time was devoted to general routine matters.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found General Office Bulletin for May 1923, which contains financial statement of the organization. It will be noted from the recapitulation, that the cash on hand, May 31, was $9332.34. This amount is far in excess of any they have had for several months past.

Also attached to the Washington copy of this report, will be found the semi-monthly Bulletin of the LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, dated June 1; the weekly

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FILE NO: 61-2241-43 — RECORDED JUL 20 1923

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUN 21 1923 G. M.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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Bulletin of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, dated June 13, 1923; the Financial Statement of the EQUITY PRINTING AND TYPE SETTING COMPANY (which is the printing plant owned and operated by the I.W.W. at Headquarters, 1001 West Madison Street); the Minutes of the Fourteenth Convention of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, held in Oklahoma City, May 20 to May 24; the Minutes of the General Convention of the LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, held at Portland, Oregon, March 5 to 15, 1923.

The rank and file of the I.W.W. organization are again agitating, or talking to a great extent, about a general strike for the release of all I.W.W. prisoners now in various jails and penitentiaries. In this respect, at a meeting held on June 6, by the LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION #120, at Portland, Oregon, the following resolution was passed:

> "RESOLVED, that we go on record to agitate for a protest strike, sometime in July or August, for the release of class war and political prisoners; and that we ask Industrial Union #110, to set the date."

The AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION #110, also passed the following resolution:

> "RESOLVED, that A.W.I.U. #110, go on record for a five day strike in Kansas, a five-day strike in South Dakota and Nebraska, and a five-day strike in North Dakota, for release of political prisoners, the various dates to be set by G.O.C., and we further recommend intermittent strike inbetween these three-state-wide strikes."

It is also stated that the MARINE TRANSPORT AND CONSTRUCTION WORKERS are again discussing similar action.

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE has taken no special action with respect to general amnesty for I.W.W. prisoners, during the past week. HARRY FEINBERG advises that right now, the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE is following the slogan, "Watchful Waiting."

Attached to the Washington copy of this report is a letter dated June 6, 1923, addressed to the citizens of the State of Alabama, concerning alleged attempt of the next Alabama legislature to pass a law creating criminal syndicalism.

MEETINGS

There is nothing to report under this section, for the past week.

PUBLICATIONS, LITERATURE, ETC.

Attached hereto will be found the following circulars, leaflets, and pamphlets, which have been recently published by the organization:

"RAILROAD DEVELOPMENT SHOWS NEED FOR NEW UNIONISM"
"CONTRACT WORK"
"RAILROAD WORKERS YOU ARE SOLD OUT"
"VERMIN: THE EMPLOYMENT AGENCIES"
"GO SLOW!"
"CUT DOWN THE HOURS OF WORK!"
"CONSTRUCTION WORKERS!"
"INDUSTRIAL AUTOCRACY"
"AN ECONOMIC INTERPRETATION OF THE JOB"

There will be more circulars printed and published in the near future, which will be circulated extensively, as it seems to be, at this time, one of the plans of action that the organization is following, for the purpose of arousing or creating the enthusiasm of the various members throughout the country to such a pitch that they will demand the immediate release of all I.W.W. prisoners.

CHICAGO FILE NO. I.W.W. 661.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois.	June 25,1923.	Week Ending June 23, 1923.	THOMAS F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W. WEEKLY SUMMARY — Radical Activities.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

There has been little or no change from the regular routine during the past week; however, JACK GILLIS, who was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the organization has resigned from that office during the past week, but up to the present time, Agent has been unable to learn definitely just what the reasons were for his resigning. Two or three different opinions have been expressed, some stating that he had tired of the work connected with that office, and others seem to be of the opinion that the work was much too heavy for him.

HARRY G. CLARK, who was chairman of the G.E.B. is now acting as Secretary-Treasurer, protem, and FRED TIFFANY, Member of the G.E.B., who represented Industrial Union #440, is at the present time acting as Chairman of the G.E.B.

Inasmuch as nothing definite has been received at the I.W.W. Headquarters, with respect to the release of the 20 members of the organization, now serving sentences in Leavenworth, by the President, not any of the officials seem willing to express an opinion one way or another on the subject. HARRY FEINBERG, who is Secretary-Treasurer of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTE, and who has been working towards the release of all I.W.W. prisoners for the past several years, stated to Agent

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FILE NO. 61-2241-46
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 23 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION JUL 6 1923
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that while he is glad that there will be that many more released, he believes the President's pardon should have included all of them. MR. FEINBERG stated further that until official word had been received by them at the I.W.W. Headquarters, he was unable to state just what line of activity the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE will follow after their release.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found special Bulletin of the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, for June 22; also, the weekly Bulletin of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for June 20; also some circulars and booklets, which are being distributed extensively by the organization, entitled: "TO THE WORKERS WHO FEED THE WORLD."

INDIVIDUALS

VERN SMITH, on whom Agent reported last week, as being in charge of the EDUCATIONAL BUREAU of the I.W.W. organization, has been relieved of his duties connected with that Bureau and has been made Editor of the "INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY" at 1001 West Madison Street, to succeed JUSTUS EBERT, former editor.

JUSTUS EBERT, former editor of the "INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY" has been relieved of his duties as such and has been appointed editor of the "INDUSTRIAL PIONEER" to succeed VAN DORN.

VAN DORN, who has been editor of the "INDUSTRIAL PIONEER" for the past two or three months has resigned to take another position. Whether or not this position is with the I.W.W. organization here in Chicago or elsewhere, Agent, up to the present time has been unable to ascertain.

PUBLICATIONS

There is nothing if importance to report under this heading for the past week.

MEETINGS

There have been no mass meetings of any importance held in this vicinity during the past week, other than the regular business meetings of the organization.

CHICAGO FILE # I.W.W. 641

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois.	July 2,1923.	Week Ending June 30, 1923.	THOMAS F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W. WEEKLY SUMMARY Radical Activities.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

61 - 2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

Nothing of importance has taken place during the past week. A good deal of the time of the various officials at the organization here, has been devoted to regular routine matters.

Five of the I.W.W. prisoners recently released on order of President HARDING, have reported to Chicago and have departed for their homes. HARRY FEINBERG advised Agent that the releasing of some of the I.W.W. prisoners from Leavenworth penitentiary, will in no way affect the program of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE until all have been released. He stated further that the organization, as well as the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, objected to the condition upon which the men had been released; and that a complaint has been filed in Washington through PIERCE C. WETTER, I.W.W. representative at Washington.

The general membership of the organization seems to be on the increase, and from what Agent could learn, the biggest strides have been made by the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, and the RAILROAD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION. Of course, it is natural that the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS UNION should increase its membership, during this time of the year,

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FILE NO. 61-2241-47

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JUL 5 - 1923

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED JUL 27 1923

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

ROUTED TO: HOOVER

FILED JUL 30 1923

REFERENCE:

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especially because of the fact that they seem to have a great deal of success in organizing the farm-hands, throughout the middle West.

A great effort is being made to organize in the various railroad industries and the membership of the RAILROAD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION has increased to such an extent that that Industrial Union has been notified by HARRY G. CLARK, Secretary-Treasurer, protem, that they are now permitted to elect a member from their own organization to the G.E.B. In the near future, therefore, there will be an election and a member from the RAILROAD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION will act as member on the GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD of the I.W.W. organization.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN for June 27, 1923, together with their financial statement for the month of June 1923; also, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN for June 26, 1923, together with a copy of "DEFENSE NEWS SERVICE" for June 30, 1923.

During the past week or ten days there have been several strikes called in Chicago, among the Caisson Builders, on several of the large buildings now in the course of construction in Chicago. According to the information appearing in the daily press, these strikes were agitated and called by one MARTIN EGAN, who, the papers stated, was a member of the I.W.W.; and that these strikes were called at the instance of the I.W.W. organization.

Agent, during his visit at the I.W.W. headquarters this date, was informed by the Secretary-Treasurer, protem, HARRY G. CLARK, that the various strikes called on the buildings under construction in Chicago, during the past week or ten days, were not called by the I.W.W. organization, and that the I.W.W. had absolutely

nothing to do with them; further, that according to their records, they are unable to find where MARTIN EGAN is a member of the organization; and that he (CLARK) is of the opinion that EGAN is working in behalf of some other labor organization, and stating that he is a member of the I.W.W.

This matter will be kept under observation by this office and should there be any further developments on the subject, a further report will follow.

INDIVIDUALS

RALPH CHAPMAN, FORREST EDWARDS, C. W. DAVIS, J. I. TURNER, and FOSS, who have recently been released from Leavenworth Penitentiary, have reported to Chicago and left for their respective homes, - CHAPMAN going to Lombard, Illinois; EDWARDS , DAVIS, and TURNER going to New York City; and FOSS to Seattle.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found circular entitled: "AFTER LIBERALISM HAD FAILED"; also one entitled, "RAILROAD WORKERS YOU ARE SOLD OUT"

There is also attached to the Washington copy of this report, the following:

"IL PROLETARIO, June 26, 1923"
"SOLIDARIDAD" for June 30.
"JEDNA VELKA UNI" for the month of July, 1923.
"MUNCITORUL" for June 23, 1923.

MEETINGS

No meetings of any importance were held in this vicinity during the past week.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois.	July 9,1923.	Week Ending July 7,1923.	THOMAS F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W. WEEKLY SUMMARY Radical Activities.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

61-2241-48

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The general conditions of the I.W.W. organization in this vicinity for the past week were quiet, and are about the same as they were the week previous. Secretary-Treasurer, protem, CLARK states that right at the present time there seems to be sort of a lull in the activities of the organization, principally in and about the general headquarters.

From what Agent could gather from the different conversations at Headquarters during his visit there this date, there seems to be some dissension among the members of the G.E.B., particularly with reference to LATCHEM, who was Secretary-Treasurer protem, during the early part of this year. While Agent was unable to find out just what was the cause of the trouble, this much was learned: That the small industrial unions who are represented on the G.E.B. by LATCHEM are anything but satisfied with his work in their behalf, and Agent overheard CLARK advise one of the "wobblies" who was complaining, that if he would put in writing any specific instance where LATCHEM and one or two others, had not lived up to the constitution, and were not representing the small Industrial Unions properly, that drastic action would be taken, even if it would disrupt the General working

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FILE NO. 61-2241-48

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUL 11 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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plan of the entire G.E.B.

It is the plan of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION #110, to have about 1000 organizers in the field this summer and fall. There are now almost that many working in behalf of that Industrial Union.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN for July 3, and the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS BULLETIN for July 4.

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE is sending out a booklet of instructions which instructs in detail all the "wobblies" throughout the country, as to what to do and say if at any time they are arrested for any charge, or being questioned by anyone with authority to arrest them.

There has been no change in the working plan or line of activity of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, other than that reported on for several weeks past.

INDIVIDUALS

There is nothing to report under this heading, for the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the following:

Booklet of Instructions, published by the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

Circular entitled "NEGROES - DEFEND YOURSELVES"

Circular entitled "RAILROAD DEVELOPMENTS SHOW NEED FOR NEW UNIONISM"

Circular entitled: "STEEL WORKERS - THE I.W.W. HAS A WORD TO SAY"

Copy of the "IL PROLETARIO" for July 5, 1923.
" " " "GALOS TRUZENIKA" for July 14,1923.
" " " "VAPAUTEEN" A Finnish monthly magazine.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any importance held in this vicinity during the past week.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	July 16, 1923	Week Ending July 14, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY — Radical Matter.

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

During the months of August, September, and October, the terms of practically all of the present members of the G. E. B. will have expired, and it will be necessary for new members to be elected in their places. With this in mind, the present incumbent of the G. E. B., representing the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 310 will be succeeded after August 24th when his term expires. The GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION is, therefore, sending broadcast the OFFICIAL REFERENDUM BALLOT with the names of three other members appearing thereon. A copy of this ballot is attached hereto. The same may be said with respect to the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 110. Attached hereto is the OFFICIAL REFERENDUM BALLOT that is also being sent broadcast by that industrial union.

During the past week, the five days general strike was called on the western coast by the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS, for the purpose of effecting the immediate release of the I. W. W. prisoners now held in various jails throughout the country.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the Financial Statement, and General Office Bulletin for the month of June.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

AUG 13 1923

FILE NO. 61-2241-49

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JUL 16 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED
JUL 21 1923
INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

ROUTED TO: FILE

REFERENCE:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—11696

5 cents attached to circulate to the library

Agent desires to call attention at this time, to the increased CASH on hand at the general headquarters. Part of this is due to the fact of the increase in membership of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, and also in the RAILROAD INDUSTRIAL UNION.

The I. W. W., at this time, are making a special effort, or drive to obtain $62,000 as soon as possible - this being the amount borrowed by the I. W. W. Organization from workingmen throughout the country, approximately four years ago, for the purpose of releasing on bond some of the officials of the organization who were held in the penitentiary, it being the idea of the present officers that as soon as this debt has been paid, there will be no further hinderance to the organization becoming one of the strongest in this country and throughout the world.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the Special Bulletin of the GENERAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, dated July 12th, the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL BULLETIN for July 3rd, the METAL AND MACHINERY WORKERS INDUSTRIAL BULLETIN for the month of July.

There has been no change in the general activities of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE during the past week, excepting with respect to the I. W. W. prisoners, who are now serving sentences in the various penitentiaries and who are subject to deportation.

Secretary-Treasurer FEINBERG of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE informed Agent that practically all such I. W. W. prisoners, now in penitentiaries, who are subject to deportation and can be released from the penitentiaries, provided they will accept deportation, have agreed to this condition, and that he is busily engaged endeavoring to affect their release under these conditions.

INDIVIDUALS.

There is nothing to report under this heading for the past week.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings, of any kind, held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the IL PROLETARIO, an Italian publication of the I. W. W. organization for July 14th, also a circular, or booklet entitled AUTO, STEEL, METAL AND MACHINERY WORKERS SHALL IT BE NO UNIONISM OR NEW UNIONISM, also a circular entitled TO THE WORKERS WHO CLOTHE THE WORLD, and a circular entitled: OPEN THE PRISON GATES by Archie Sinclair, also a circular entitled: A TEN-HOUR DAY IN THE HARVEST.

At this time, Agent desires to state that there are two new pamphlets now being run on the I. W. W. press, one entitled: THE HISTORICAL CATECHISM OF AMERICAN UNIONISM, and the other a pamphlet entitled: ONE BIG UNION. Both of these pamphlets are new editions of the organization..

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	July 23, 1923	Week Ending July 21, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY RADICAL MATTER.

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

Agent, in conversation with Secretary-Treasurer Pro tem CLARK, this date, was advised by him that for the past week general activities about the I. W. W. Headquarters have been very quiet, surprisingly so to him, he stating that as far as general activities were concerned around headquarters, it was one of the quietest weeks for some time.

The AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 110 seem to be very busy however, and according to TOM WALLACE, Secretary-Treasurer of that Industrial union, so far their drive among the farm hands throughout the country has been a success and that their particular membership has been greatly increased. The business of that industrial union has been so increased, that it has been necessary for him to put on additional help to take care of the various matters connected with that industrial union.

A concerted effort is being made on the part of the General Organization to organize all steamship workers on the Great Lakes, and according to the opinion about the general headquarters, they seem to think that before very long they will have the steamship workers of the

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FILE NO. 61-2241-50

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 13 1923
JUL 25 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTED TO: HOOVER FILE

JUL 27 1923

REFERENCE:

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1168

Great Lakes organized.

The activities of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE during the past week have also been quiet and, according to HARRY FEINBERG, nothing of importance has come before that committee during the past week. A good deal of the time of that committee is now being spent in an effort to raise subscriptions, for the purpose of paying back the people who went the bonds of various I. W. W.'S, who have either left the country, or jumped their bonds. It being his opinion, as well as that of Secretary-Treasurer CLARK that if they could once get that endebtedness cleared up, which amounts to approximately $62,000, that the organization would become very strong financially and otherwise, and for that reason a great effort and a good deal of time is being expended by the I. W. W. officials to wipe out this endebtedness as soon as possible.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL BULLETIN for July 18th, also a special bulletin issued by the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 310 for July 18th, and the LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN for July 15th.

INDIVIDUALS

TED FRASER mentioned in reports of Agent recently is still in Chicago, and he informed Agent that while he does not know exactly how long he will be here, he has hopes of returning to Philadelphia, and New York City in the near future, for the purpose of carrying on the work for the release of the I. W. W. prisoners in the various penitentiaries throughout the country.

MEETINGS.

There were no mass meetings held in this vicinity during the past week and, in fact, for several months past. It has been the policy of the organization to discontinue holding mass meetings in Chicago - one of the reasons being that it is very hard to get suitable speakers for such meetings.

PUBLICATIONS.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found MUNCI TORUL for July 14th, and the IL PROLETARIO for July 21st, also the INDUSTRIAL PIONEER for the month of August.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	July 31,1923	Week Ending July 28, 1923	E. C. SHANAHAN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY RADICAL MATTER.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

Agent called at the headquarters of the I. W. W., and there learned that a decided effort is going to be made on the part of the entire membership of the I. W. W. organization, to organize the steel industry in what is known as the "Calumet District." This will be handled through W. F. THOMPSON, Secretary of the METAL & MACHINERY WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 440. In the last week, the steel district was flooded with one hundred thousand circulars, urging the workers in the steel mills to "Call Judge Gary's Bluff" and join the I. W. W. and strike." The Organization is also interested in the new shipping strike on the West Coast. They have a notice in their paper the "INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY" advising all I.W.W.'S not to ship West for work on the Coast, as there is a strike out there, stating "DON'T GO WEST TO STARVE. " "YOU DON'T WANT TO BE A SCAB."

Advice received at Headquarters indicates that the Dock Strike at present that is going on in England, has a great number of I. W. W.'S amongst the strikers, and the Eastern branches of the shipping ports in this country are supporting the strike with publicity and boycott of ENGLISH loaded ships.

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FILE NO. 61-2241-51

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AUG 2 - 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED AUG 23 1923

INDEXED AUG 6 1923

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7—1169

There seems to be a general tendency towards more activity tending towards strikes in all of the branches of the I. W. W. For sometime, the headquarters here in Chicago have been receiving requests calling for a general strike, to be called as a protest against the imprisonment of the class war prisoners. This, of course, cannot be done, as the G. E. B. lack the authority to call such a strike.

There is a movement on foot amongst the I. W. W.'S at the present time to BOYCOTT all products manufactured in CALIFORNIA.

At the present time, the drive to pay off the bond debt of the I. W. W. is progressing nicely, and all delegates and branch secretaries are asked to push this drive to the utmost.

INDIVIDUALS

W. F. THOMPSON, Secretary of the METAL AND MACHINERY WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 440 is in Chicago to make this his headquarters in an attempt to organize the steel workers in and around Chicago.

In this weeks SOLIDARITY there appears an article by RALPH CHAPLIN, giving his reasons for accepting commutation of sentence.

The new hall of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 110, reports an increase in membership, on an average of ten members a day. HARRY J. CLARK, General Secretary, reported receiving $299.73 in the Summer Festival held by the I. W. W. at OHIO, PA.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report is the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for the week ending July 28, 1923, and also the INDUSTRIAL PIONEER, edited by JUSTUS EBERT, for August 1923, which contains articles on the SAN PEDRO GENERAL STRIKE, and also an article by LEONE ESMOND, headed - HARDING'S "LETTRE DU CACHET" which deals with the PRESIDENT'S pardoning certain I.W.W.'S, and also an article headed "JUDGE ELBERT GARY EXPOSED" dealing with the steel industry.

MEETINGS

On Sunday, July 23, 1923, the INDUSTRIAL WORKERS UNION NO. 440 gave a picnic at the FOREST PRESERVE, on the Madison Street Car Line, Forest Park. Attendance approximately 200 people. Picnics of this kind to be followed weekly by the various other unions.

PUBLICATIONS

There was nothing new in the way of publications during the past week.

CHICAGO FILE NO. 661.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE — JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois	August 6,1923	For Week Ending Aug. 5, 1923.	LOUIS LOEBL

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY — Radical Matters.

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

Activities at the I.W.W. Headquarters during the past week, centered around discussing and devising ways and means to make the contemplated "Steel Drive" a success. The permanent headquarters of the drive will be in the Chicago main office of the METAL & MACHINERY WORKERS I.U. No. 440, at 1001 W. Madison Street, but field headquarters will be added wherever necessary in the steel centers. ALFRED ANDERSON, Acting Chairman of the G.O.C. of No. 440, is in charge of the Drive. It was decided to get out the "STEEL WORKERS' DEMANDS" in leaflet form and to publish same in several foreign languages. Close cooperation and financial assistance for the Drive is expected from all the branches of the Union and subordinate parts of the organization.

Announcements were sent out from the General Executive Board of the I.W.W., rescinding the propaganda - that the I.W.W. main office had ordered all "footloose rebels" to join the I.W.W.s at the Coast. The announcement, issued under the signature of H. G. CLARKE, General Secretary-Treasurer, states that no such order was issued, and that it is solely in the providence of the rank and file to initiate strikes.

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AUG 21 1923

FILE NO. 61-224-52

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AUG 11 1923

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CLEARANCE

AUG 13 1923

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

INDIVIDUALS

Nothing to report under this heading.

MEETINGS

A meeting of the delegates of CONSTRUCTION WORKERS' I.U. #330 for this District, will be held at 126 South Halsted Street, on August 7, 1923.

The MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS' I.U. #510 has opened a new hall for the South Chicago Branch, at 8951 Burley Avenue. The first meeting will be held on August 11, 1923.

PUBLICATIONS -- LITERATURE.

The "SOLIDARITY" and foreign language I.W.W. papers of August 4th issue, devote conspicuous place to detailed reports of the recent conference of the M. & M.W. I.U. #440 held at Toledo, Ohio.

CONTINUED.

CHICAGO FILE NO. 661

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE — JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY.

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois	Aug.13,1923	For Week Ending Aug. 12,1923	LOUIS LOEBL

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W. WEEKLY SUMMARY — Radical Matters.

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

From conversations at I.W.W. headquarters, with FRED I. TIFFANY, Chairman of the G.E.B., and H. G. CLARK, Acting General Secretary Treasurer, it appears that preparations are being made for a General Strike, for the release of the class war prisoners. Calls were sent out from I.W.W. headquarters to the membership, to study their respective situations carefully and to keep in close touch with their respective Union District Councils, in order that a general strike called at a most opportune time and in a most solidified manner, be fully effective. It is claimed that impetus for urgent agitation for a general strike on the part of the membership, was aroused by the recent action of the Secretary of Labor, in ordering the deportations of DON SHERIDAN, RICHARD BRAZIER, PETER GREEN, JAMES SLOVICK and JOE GRABNER, defendants in the Haywood case, who received Presidential commutation on June 20, 1923. SHERIDAN and BRAZIER will be deported to England, GREEN to Czecho Slovakia, SLOVICK to Russia, and GRABNER to Poland. They were taken from the Leavenworth Penitentiary, Kansas, to Ellis Island during the past week.

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FILE NO. 61-2241-53

RECORDED

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

AUG 15 1923

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

AUG 0 1923

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The Steel Drive instituted by the M.M.W.I.U. NO. 440 is well underway, according to ALFRED ANDERSON, who is in charge of the

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

Drive. The steel mills at Gary, Indiana and in the Calumet District are being flooded with literature and organizers are making strenuous efforts to compete with the steel drive augmented by the AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR. Eight hour day and a five dollar minimum wage is the goal of the I.W.W., in opposition to the present twleve hour day and $4.80 wage. The big steel drive was decided upon at the Conference of Metal Machinery Workers I.U. No. 440, held at Toledo, Ohio, on July 22, 1923.

INDIVIDUALS

FRED TIFFANY, member of the General Executive Board, has been made chairman of the G.O.B., to replace H. G. CLARK, who is now acting General Secretary Treasurer.

ARTHUR BOOSE, member of A.W.I.U. NO. 110, is in Canada, on a lecture tour, propagating in behalf of the war prisoners.

FRED BOWERMAN, member of M. & M.W.I.U. NO. 440, is touring the East in connection with the steel drive.

C. W. ANDERSON, who was pardoned from Leavenworth on June 20, 1923, is now Secretary-Treasurer of the General Defense Committee, in place of HARRY FEINBERG, who resigned.

MEETINGS

The SCANDINAVIAN MEMBERS of the I.W.W. will hold a mass meeting at 1043 Newport Ave., this city, on August 17, 1923.

The CALUMET DISTRICT ORGANIZATION COMMITTEE of the contemplated steel drive, held a membership conference at I.W.W. headquarters, on August 12, 1923. ALFRED ANDERSON, chairman of the G.O.C. of M.M.W.I.U. NO. 440, was in charge of the meeting.

On Sunday, September 2, 1923, a "Steel Drive" picnic is to be held under the auspices of METAL & MACHINERY WORKERS I.U. NO. 440, the place of which has not as yet been announced.

NEWSPAPERS and LITERATURE

During the past week the following new leaflets were put in circulation: "THREE KINDS OF STRIKES"; "DOES THE I.W.W. PREACH VIOLENCE?"; and "WHAT ABOUT THE WOMAN WHO WORKS?" Copies of these leaflets are attached to the Washington copy of this report. There are also attached to the Washington copy of this report copies of the following newspapers: "INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY", issues of August 11 and 18; "IL PROLETARIO", issues of July 28, August 4 and Aug. 11; "MUNCITORIAL", issue of August 4, 1923.

CONTINUED.

CHICAGO FILE No. 661.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago,Ill.	Aug. 20,1923	Week Ending Aug. 18,1923	LOUIS LOEBL.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY — RADICAL MATTERS.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

61 — 2241

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

213 1 J 9

Conversations with various officials at the I. W. W. Headquarters, indicate that plans for a general strike are being seriously worked out, and ways and means committees are being formed throughout the country to establish complete organizations on the job in the various communities. F. L. TIFFANY, Chairman of the General Executive Board, issued a call, cautioning the rank and file not to take premature actions, but to following the instructions of the G.E.B. as to the final step which they contemplate to undertake. It is said that the general strike will carry with it but one demand; the unconditional release of all class war prisoners.

The General Executive Board is being sharply criticised by the Eastern members of the I. W. W. for refusing to adopt the action of the last General Convention - expelling from the organization those of the Leavenworth prisoners, who accepted individual clemency. It is to be noted that on June 25,1923, 26 members of the I.W.W., imprisoned at the Leavenworth Penitentiary, (21 convicted at Chicago, 3 at Wichita,Kan. and 2 at Sacramento,Cal.) received Presidential Commutations, upon the condition that they will be loyal to the United States Government

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FILE NO. 61-2241-54 RECEIVED SEP 7 1923

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION AUG 23 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE AUG 25 1923

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

and refrain from advocating or participating in any lawless act. Of these 26 men, 11 refused to accept the clemency, while the other 15 accepted the communations of t their sentences, (Five of these men namely: Richard Brazier, Don Sheridan, Peter Green, James Slovick, and Joe Graber were recently taken to Ellis Island, and will be deported to their respective native countries.) The critics hurled at the G.E.B. are caused mainly by the fact that FORREST EDWARDS, RALPH CHAPLIN, and C.W. ANDERSON, three of the 15 who accepted clemency were not only not expelled from the I. W. W., but were given official positions within the I. W. W. HARRY G. CLARK, General Secretary-Treasurer, claimed that the action of the Convention, in voting to expel the individual elements was unconstitutional, as it was not passed by a referendum vote of the membership.

The finances of the I.W.W. General Office are very low and the Cash deficit of the Headquarters, caused by the reluctance of the various unions to turn in their per capita, show a considerable increase for the month of July. From the General Office Bulletin for the month of July, the following figures were taken:

Cash on Hand Aug. 1, 1923 General Headquarters - (On Jan.1,1923,$5,596.98)		$5,273.27
Headquarters Cash Defeicit (On Jan.1,1923 $360.01)		2,824.81
Cash on Hand August 1,1923 General Defense (On Jan.1,1923$179.45)		349.92

Efforts are being made now to push the sale of Bond certificates to pay off the approximately $62,000 bond debt, and to inaugurate a quarterly compulsory assessment of $1.00 to be levied upon every member of the organization.

INDIVIDUALS

RALPH CHAPLIN, who received commutation of sentence on June 25, 1923, is now employed as publicity man for the General Defense.

C. R. GRIFFIN, the first I. W. W. war prisoner to be released through individual clemency, is now in charge of the General Defense in the Northwest.

MEETINGS

There were no I. W. W. Meetings during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS.

During the past week no new leaflets or circulars were issued.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report are the "Industrial Solidarity" of August 25, 1923 "Il Proletario" of August 18,1923, and the General Office Bulletin for July 1923. The August number of the "Jedna Velka Unie" Bohemian I. W. W. monthly has not, as yet, left the press.

CHICAGO FILE NO. 661

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT — JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
CHICAGO, ILL.	Aug. 27,1923	For week ending August 25,1923	LOUIS LOEBL

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W.WEEKLY SUMMARY — RADICAL MATTERS.

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

From a confidential source, this BUREAU office is in receipt of a copy of a communication, sent by FRED L. TIFFANY, Chairman of the GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD of the I.W.W., to all branch secretaries, and job delegates, relative to preparations for a general strike. The communication reads as follows:

"Pursuant to the continued agitation for a general strike for the release of the class war prisoners, it is of vital importance that the members perfect their job organization in order that they may be prepared to strike at the most opportune time and in the most solidified manner in order to be fully effective.

"In the industry, the workers must place themselves in such positions that they will be able to sway the horde of unorganized and at the present time must be so efficiently organized that every member although in different places will be practising the same thing at the same time. This will not only give them practice in acting together, but will have the effect of compelling the unorganized to act with you when it becomes necessary to have them do so. For a good working machine is always unconsciously respected.

"One of the fundamental things necessary to organization is the ability to systematically carry on communication quickly between the different jobs in a given district. This will enable a scattered membership to arrive at common understanding quickly, and enable them to act together. It is for this purpose that the Industrial Union District Council is provided for

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FILE NO. 61-2241-55

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
AUG 29 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

ROUTED TO: HOOVER

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SEP 6 1923

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

"in the General Constitution. All that will be necessary, then will be for each Industrial Union District Council to communicate with every other District Council and the membership will be able to act together quickly. Another vital thing of importance is to be able to carrythe message to the workers on the job in the various parts of the industry, those who are working in small groups and enable them to decide on action without delay. This can be done by each group sending a representative to a central or job committee who will provide the delegate to the Industrial Union Council."

FRED L. TIFFANY, Chairman of the G.E.B. advised Agent that previous to the opening of the harvest season of 1923, it was contemplated that the General Strike would start out with a strike in the harvest field. However, due to the short harvest, and a very poor crop, the number of I. W. W. members on the job in the wheat field, are extraordinarily low, so that the General Organization Committee of Agricultural Workers Industrial Union No. 110, abandoned the plan of a strike this year.

Information was received around I.W.W.headquarters, that the steel drive is proving to be a failure in the Calumet Steel District here. Meetings and Conferences are being held, and all kinds of literature distributed by the Steel Drive Publicity Committee, but the result is claimed to be most unsatisfactory, due to the competition renewed by the A. F. of L.Whose organizers follow the I.W.W. on all of their canvassing expeditions, and succeed in making the I.W.W.'s work ineffective. It is contemplated to get FRED W. BOWERMAN, Organizer for the Metal & Machinery Workers Industrial Union No. 440, back to Chicago, in charge of the drive. BOWERMAN has apparently been doing some successful organization work in the East in behalf of the steel drive.

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE has initiated a nation wide drive for a General Amnesty of all I. W. W. war prisoners, by Christmas. New defense

literature is being printed and will be off the press in the near future, and mass meetings are being planned in several large cities, with some of the I. W. W. members recently released from Leavenworth, as principl speakers.

INDIVIDUALS

GEORGE SPEED, veteran member of the I.W.W., is reported to be doing effective organization work at San Francisco, California.

FRED W. BOWERMAN, and D. GIONCOLA, members of the Industrial Union No. 440, are operating in the steel drive in the Central States.

ELMER D. RUMBAUGH was elected secretary of the Chicago branch of Building Construction Workers, Industrial Union No. 330 - with headquarters at 126 South Halsted Street, this city.

MEETINGS

A Calumet District Conference under the auspices of the Steel Drive Publicity Committee of the Industrial Union No. 440 will be held in this City on September 2, 1923.

The Chicago Branch of the Industrial Union No. 440, will hold a mass meeting on September 2, 1923 at the Forest Preserve, in behalf of the Steel Drive.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copies of this report are copies of the "INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY " of September 1, 1923 "IL PROLETARIO" of August 25th, and "JEDNA VELKA UNIE" a Bohemian monthly of August 1923. The Roumanian I. W. W. paper "MONCITORUL" of August 25th is now being published at 13492 Orleans Street, Detroit, Michigan, and it is suggested to secure copies thereof through the DETROIT BUREAU OFFICE.

A new Croatian I.W.W. paper "INDUSTRYALNI RADNIK" is being published at the I. W. W. Headquarters here. The first issue will be off the press during the coming week.

Chicago File No. 661

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE — JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Sept. 4, 1923	Week ending Sept. 1, 1923	LOUIS LOEBL

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY — RADICAL MATTERS.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

It was learned at the I. W. W. Headquarters that the General Executive Board, through its Chairman, FRED L. TIFFANY, will issue a statement to the membership relative to the General Strike, and with particular reference to the two strikes called recently by the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS at SPOKANE, WASH., and by the LUMBER WORKERS at CENTRALIA, WASH. It is said that the purpose of the statement is to head off any responsibility that the membership may impose upon the General Executive Board for any strike that may prove unsuccessful. The statement will emphasize the fact that no paid official of the organization, nor any union, as a whole, can call or vote for, or against a strike, and that all strikes will be called and governed solely by the rank and file of the I.W.W., without requiring the sanction of the General Executive Board. The reason for the action by the G.E.B. is given in the fact that in the past, the G.E.B. was blamed for any strike that failed to materialize, and that in such cases the G.E.B. was sharply criticised for inefficiently governing the destiny of the organization.

It was learned from confidential sources, that the steel drive in the Calumet District in this territory has

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FILE NO. 61-2241-56

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION SEP 6 - 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OCT 2 1923

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE SEP 7 o 1923

ROUTED TO: HOOVER — FILE

REFERENCE:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington-2, Chicago-2

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

proven a failure and that despite the energetic efforts of the organizers, and the great number of literature distributed in the steel mills failed to increase the membership of the METAL & MACHINERY WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 440, under whose auspices the steel drive campaign is being carried on. This drive was launched at a mass conference of the members of the METAL & MACHINERY WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 440 at TOLEDO, OHIO, on July 1923, and is alleged to be making successful headway in the steel towns in the East. ALFRED ANDERSON, Chairman of the G.O.C. of #440, and WILLIAM H. THOMPSON, Secretary-Treasurer of #440, are the leaders of the drive.

The fifteenth Annual Convention of the I.W.W. will be held on November 12, 1923 at Chicago, Illinois.

The finances of the General Organization, as well as those of the General Defense is exceedingly low, due to the obligations that have to be met until the debt of the forfeited bonds of the Chicago trials, amounting to over $60,000 are paid for. Bond certificates of $5.00, and $2.00 are being issued to meet this obligation, which is said to hamper propaganda work to a great extent.

INDIVIDUALS

JOSEPH OATES, WILLIAM MORAN, PIETRO NIGRA, JOHN AVILA, and HERBERT MAHLER, alien I.W.W. members released from Leavenworth in the Spring of 1922 after completing their five year sentences, have been given notice by their attorney, OTTO CHRISTENSEN, that the Supreme Court will act upon their deportation proceedings during the October term of court.

R. E. CARTER, member of Railroad Workers Industrial Union #520, was elected member of the G.E.B. representing this union.

U. De CIAMPIS former secretary of the Italian Defense Committee, is now the editor of the Italian I.W.W. paper "IL PROLETARIO."

C. GRUICH, member of the MACHINERY & METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION #440, is the editor of the Croatin I.W.W. paper "INDUSTRIALNI RADNIK," - INDUSTRIAL WORKER - the first number of which has just been issued.

JOHN Di VINCENZO, Italian member of METAL & COAL MINERS INDUSTRIAL UNION #210 and 220, is on a lecture tour in the coal fields of Illinois.

MEETINGS

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION #310, will hold a District Conference on October 1, 1923 in this city, for District #5, which embraces the Central and Eastern States.

BUILDING CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION #330 will hold a mass meeting on September 16, 1923 at VIKING TEMPLE, this city for the benefit of the Class War Prisoners. RALPH CHAPLIN, one of the prisoners recently released from Leavenworth, will be the principal speaker.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copies of this report are copies of"INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY" of September 8th, "INDUSTRIAL PIONEER" of September, "IL PROLETARIO" of September 1st, and "INDUSTRIALNI RADNIK" of September 1,1923. This last publication is a Croatian I.W.W. paper, the first number of which has just been issued.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Sept. 13,1923	Week Ending Sept. 8,1923	THOMAS F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF THE I. W. W. RADICAL MATTERS.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

A great deal of time during the past week and, in all probability for some time to come, will be devoted by the officials of the organization in making preparations for the coming convention, which is set for November 12th.

According to the Chairman of the G.E.B. TIFFANY no definite arrangement has, as yet, been made for the use of a hall.

During the past week, or on September 6th, a meeting of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE was held, at which time it was decided to pay off 40% of the bond indebtedness of the organization, thus reducing the amount of indebtedness on bond forfeitures from $63,302 to approximately $43,428.

There has been no change in the activities of the various industrial unions of the organization during the past few weeks.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the LUMBER WORKERS BULLETIN for September 1st, FINANCIAL STATEMENT of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for the month of August, WEEKLY BULLETIN OF THE CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for September 11th,

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FILE NO. 61-2241-57

OCT 2 1923

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

SEP 17 1923

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

SEP 17 1923

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as well as the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS BULLETIN for September 10th, and the JOINT INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN of the smaller industrial unions of the organization for the month of September. This Joint Industrial Union Bulletin is a bulletin made up of smaller industrial unions who are functioning under the direction of the members of the G.E.B., and will be issued monthly in a condensed form.

The activities of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE have not changed any in the past week other than there is being circulated throughout the United States and foreign countries, a booklet entitled " PUBLIC OPINION WHERE DOES IT STAND ON THE QUESTION OF AMNESTY OF POLITICAL PRISONERS." This booklet is being sent out extensively, with the hope of creating enough sentiment throughout the world, to demand the immediate release of 32 I. W. W. prisoners, now in the various penitentiaries throughout the country.

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE is now functioning under the direction of EDWARD E. ANDERSON, as secretary, and RALPH CHAPLIN, who was recently released from Leavenworth.

INDIVIDUALS

LATCHEM a member of the G.E.B., and representative of the smaller industrial unions, is expected to return to Chicago during the coming week, after having spent a great deal of time in New York and the Eastern States in behalf of the general organization.

MEETINGS

There were no meetings of any kind held in this vicinity, other than the regular business meetings during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY, for September 15th, and IL PROLETARIO for September 15th, together with the following circulars which are being sent broadcast throughout the country:

DOES THE I. W.W. PREACH VIOLENCE?

CUT DOWN THE HOURS OF WORK.

SOMETHING MUST BE DONE.

DESTROYING THE HOME.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
CHICAGO, ILL.	Sept. 18,1923	Week Ending Sept. 15,1923	THOMAS F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY. RADICAL MATTER.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

61-2241 overed

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

There has been little, or no change in the general conditions at the I. W. W. Headquarters during the past week, according to the Chairman of the G.E.B. TIFFANY, and Secretary-Treasurer Pro tem CLARK.

During the past few weeks, general activities around the headquarters consist chiefly of organizing, and from what Agent could learn there has been nothing of any great importance that has transpired. Both CLARK, and TIFFANY seem to be more or less well pleased with the general financial condition of the organization which, according to the monthly statement for the month of August, and which was just issued on the first of September, showed a balance of $9,820.18 cash on hand. This amount is far in excess of what the organization had for several months past, particularly so in comparison with the financial standing of the organization for the same period for the year 1922. There seems to be a concerted effort on the part of all the various industrial unions located at general headquarters, to send out a great number of circulars - the biggest majority of which are old circulars, and have been printed for several months.

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FILE NO. 61-2241-58 RECORDED & INDEXED OCT 2 1923

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SEP 20 1923

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE SEP 20 1923

ROUTED TO: HOOVER FILE

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It seems to be the opinion of all concerned at the headquarters that by making an extensive campaign, by the distribution of circulars, that it will help to build up the organization, and make it strong, not only financially, but as a labor organization.

The chief activity of the General Defense Committee for the past week has been the same as that for the week previous - sending out of booklet entitled: "PUBLIC OPINION" a copy of which was furnished in Agent's last report. RALPH CHAPLIN, who is Chairman of the Publicity Committee for the GENERAL DEFENSE, has had postal cards printed - eight different postal cards in the set. The postal card is addressed to HON. CALVIN COOLIDGE, WHITE HOUSE, WASHINGTON, D.C. On the back of this card is a picture of some description, and some printed matter. Agent secured several copies of these postal cards from the press room, as they were being run off the press, and two copies are attached to the Washington copy of this report for their information. CHAPLIN informed Agent that it is his intention of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE to secure, if possible, General Amnesty for all I. W. W. prisoners by Christmas, and they intend to send circulars, booklets and printed matter very extensively throughout this country, and the foreign countries, requesting that appeals be made to PRESIDENT COOLIDGE for the general release of all prisoners. The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE are also getting out a stamp, which will be about the size of the Red Cross stamps which appear on envelopes and packages during the holiday season. Agent will secure samples of these stamps as soon as they are run from the press, and forward same to Washington.

Attached also to the Washington copy of this report will be found financial statement, and general office bulletin for August, and aletter from the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, enclosing the booklet "PUBLIC OPINION;" a Weekly

Bulletin of the Construction Workers Industrial Union, Financial statement of the Railroad Industrial Workers Union, and a Weekly Bulletin of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, a Monthly Bulletin of the Metal & Machinery Workers Industrial Union, a semi-monthly Bulletin of the Lumber Workers Industrial Union, as well as a Monthly Bulletin of the General Construction Workers Industrial Union, showing their financial statement.

INDIVIDUAL

HARRY FEINBERG, who was recently Secretary-Treasurer of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, being unable to secure employment at his regular line of trade, that of a dyer and presser, is again working in the General Headquarters. He informed Agent, however, that it was his intention to remain there a very short time.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any kind held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found a little leaflet entitled:READY REFERENCES. This shows the list of branches, and particularly the delegates of the various industrial unions of the organization, also a circular entitled: "GET BEHIND THE GENERAL STRIKE MOVEMENT," another circular entitled:EIGHT HOUR DAY FOR THE STEEL WORKERS, a monthly bulletin entitled: TIE VAPAUTEEN for the month of September, as well as GOLOSGUZENSKA, the Russian Semi-Monthly I. W. W. paper for September 22nd, the IL PROLETARIO for September 22nd, and the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for September 22nd.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Sept. 25, 1923	Week Ending Sept. 22,'23	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY RADICAL MATTER.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

Besides endeavoring to make a clean-up of all old matters now on hand for the next general convention of the I. W. W., Secretary-Treasurer Pro tem CLARK, informed Agent that all members of the G.E.B. are also putting forth a special effort in assisting the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, in securing GENERAL AMNESTY, for all I. W. W. Prisoners.

The financial condition of the GENERAL ORGANIZATION at this time seems to be in fairly good condition, and it is the intention of the grganization to spend a good deal of money in advertising, in the way of booklets, circulars, cards, etc. for the benefit of the I. W. W. prisoners.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found a book of stamps that are being sent broadcast throughout the country, with the instructions to use them on all mail, and paste in places where they can be easily read.

TOM WALLACE, Secretary-Treasurer of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union No. 110, informed Agent that the next fall convention of that Industrial

OCT 3 - 1923

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FILE NO. 61-2241-59

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION GENERAL INTELLIGENCE

SEP 27 1923

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE SEP 28 1923

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REFERENCE:

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Union will be held on Octoberm8th at FARGO, N. DAK.

Inasmuch as the term of office of LATCHEM, who represents the small industrial unions of the G.E.B. expires October 31, 1923, a referendum ballot has been sent broadcast by FRED TIFFANY, Chairman of the G.E.B. Pro tem. The names appearing on the ballot are:

JOHN KORPI
JAMES MORRIS

One of these is to be elected to fill the term from October 31, to March 1, 1924.

The MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 510 have also sent out an official referendum ballot, on which a member of the G.E.B. is to be elected. The names appearing on that ballot are:

WILLIAM DRENAN
JACK WALSH
ED. LERMAN

On Page 6 of the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for September 29, 1923 there appears a list of names of all I. W. W. prisoners, and their card numbers; now in the various penitentiaries and jails of the State of California.

A copy of the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY is attached to the Washington copy of this report.

The BUILDING CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 330 will hold their annual convention on November 5, 1923 in Chicago, for the purpose of electing delegates to the General Convention of the I. W. W.

There have been no new activities during the past week with respect to the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE - that committee being busily engaged sending out the stamps, cards, booklets, etc. referred to in Agent's previous report for the

past week.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found a card entitled: "FREE POLITICAL PRISONERS BY CHRISTMAS". These cards are being tacked up all over, and are being sent throughout the country, with the request that they be placed in windows, and tacked on posts, where they may be easily read.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found a Weekly Bulletin of the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 310 for September 18, 1923, as well as the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 110 for September 19, 1923.

INDIVIDUALS

There is nothing to report under this heading for the past week.

MEETINGS

There is nothing to report under this heading for the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found a booklet entitled "UPPROP" a Scandinavian publication.

Agent also desires to call attention to the special announcement, appearing in the September 29th issue of the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY - that it is the intention to have a special article each week on the various industries throughout the country.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will also be found the IL PROLETARIO for September 29, 1923.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 1, 1923	Week Ending Sept. 29, 1923.	THOS. E. MULLEN.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
I. W. W.
WEEKLY SUMMARY

Limited Classification
Review Conducted
See Top Serial
Form 1-774

RADICAL MATTER.

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:
AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

No change has been made during the past week in the general conditions of the organization, practically most of the time has been devoted, by the various officers of the organization in Chicago to the routine matters of the general organization. There has been, however, a change made in the personnel of the G.E.B. FRED TIFFANY, who was formerly chairman of the G.E.B. is no longer connected with the organization in that capacity, his term of office having expired - SAM FORBES, who was a delegate at the last general convention, has been elected in his place, and is now chairman of the G.E.B.

THE GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE are continuing their performances of the past week in flooding the country with circulars, and printed matter with respect to GENERAL AMNESTY, and the freedom of political prisoners by Christmas.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found a leaflet that is being circulated by that committee at the present time. Also a letter written by ANDERSON, Secretary of the committee, and attached to which is a resolution which is being sent to all different labor organizations throughout the country, with the request that same be filled in, and

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FILE NO. 61-2241-60

RECORDED & INDEXED
OCT 10 1923

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
OCT 3 1923

INTELLIGENCE
NOV 6 1923
DIVISION

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passed by their organization, and a copy sent to PRESIDENT COOLIDGE .

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will also be found the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 110, WEEKLY BULLETIN for September 26, 1923, as well as a JOINT INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN, for the month of October, issued by the Railroad workers, and other small industrial unions.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any sort held during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the VAPAUTEEN for October, THE INDUSTRIAL PIONEER for October, GOLOS TRUZENIKA for October 6th, and the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for October 6, 1923.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 8,1923	Week Ending Oct. 6, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W.
WEEKLY SUMMARY — RADICAL MATTER

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61-2244

The chief activities around the general headquarters during the past week, by members of the G.E.B. and also the general organization, with the exception of the regular routine business, was centering their efforts on GENERAL AMNESTY for all I.W.W.prisoners. The members of the G.E.B. are backing up the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE to the fullest extent in their present campaign of general amnesty for all I. W. W. prisoners by Christmas. General conditions remain the same in this vicinity. The various officers of the industrial unions are making preparations for the various conventions, to be held during the coming month, for the purpose of electing delegates to the general convention of the I.W.W. in Chicago. The hall where this convention is to be held is not yet decided upon and as soon as it is, Agent will report on same.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN for the month of October, as well as the Financial Statement of the RAILROAD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION; the Weekly Bulletin of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, together with the Financial Statement for that Union, and Minutes of a conference held in STOCKTON, CAL. on September 16, 1923.

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FILE NO. 61-2241-61

RECORDED & INDEXED
OCT 15 1923

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 10 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE
OCT 11 1923
DIVISION

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Also attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found weekly Bulletin of the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for the month of October, which also gives their financial statement.

THE GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE is continuing their activities for GENERAL AMNESTY for all I. W. W. Prisoners and, during the past week, have printed and are circulating throughout the country large posters for window display, entitled "FREE POLITICAL PRISONERS BY CHRISTMAS." Copy of this poster is being attached to the Washington copy of this report.

INDIVIDUALS

RALPH CHAPLIN, who is publicity man of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, and who has injected new life into that committee for the release of all I.W. W. prisoners, and who, himself, was recently released from the federal penitentiary at Leavenworth is, at the present time, on a speaking tour in St. Paul, Minneapolis, and Fargo, No. Dak.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetingsoof any kind held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for the week ending October 13, 1923. In this edition appears a write up on the meat industry in Chicago.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 13, 1923	Week Ending October 13,1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

WEEKLY I.W.W. SUMMARY RADICAL MATTER

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

General conditions around the headquarters for the past week continue to remain quiet, except there again appears to be more, or less dissension amongst the organization throughout the country, and amongst the present members of the G.E.B. concerning RALPH CHAPLIN, FOREST EDWARDS, and BRAZIER, and others who were recently released from the Federal Penitentiary under conditions, all of whom had still some time to serve. It seems that there is more or less feeling existing between those that are now in Leavenworth Penitentiary, and some of those that are connected with the organization throughout the country, and all of the men recently released, principally those above mentioned. It seems that the bad feeling or difference existing consists of the fact that FORETY EDWARDS, CHAPLIN, BRAZIER, and others, principally with respect to CHAPLIN and FOREST EDWARDS, who were sentenced to twenty years at Leavenworth, for accepting the conditions upon which they were released from the Leavenworth Penitentiary. It seems that those in the penitentiary and a great many of them on the outside, seem to think that all of the men recently released, and who still had considerable time to serve, should not have accepted the conditions laid down to them that would effect their release, that by so doing they have turned traitors to the organization, and the

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FILE NO. 61-2241-62

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
OCT 17 1923
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

OCT 20 1923

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION OCT 17 1923

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

general cause for which they were sentenced, and which the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE throughout the country are now fighting for - the result being that a demand has been received by the headquarters that RALPH CHAPLIN and all others be expelled from the organization. CHAPLIN informed Agent that while he is willing to step out of the organization, as well as FOREST EDWARDS and others, they do not feel that they should be treated in this manner, inasmuch as they have, since their release, been putting forth all their efforts and time to the release of the I.W.W. prisoners now in jail. CHAPLIN stated further that he can now see the mistake that he made years ago in joining the organization, and passing up many opportunities, and fighting for the organization, which placed him in jail, and made his wife and family suffer to a very great extent. CHAPLIN'S activities with respect to the General Defense Committee will come to a close immediately. He will, however, do odd work about the I.W.W. headquarters until this matter has been settled at the coming convention which is to be held in Chicago in November.

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE are continuing the same line of activities for the release of all I.W.W. prisoners, and during the past week have printed and are sending broadcast a great many"stickers" calling for a boycott of the CALIFORNIA MOVIES, CALIFORNIA CANNED GOODS, CALIFORNIA FRUIT, and advising tourists to stay out of the State of California. A sample of each of these "stickers" is attached to the Washington copy of this report.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will also be found the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN for October 10th.

INDIVIDUALS.

RALPH CHAPLIN during the past week, or ten days has been up in South Dakota, Minneapolis, and Milwaukee, Wisconsin on a lecture tour, and has returned to the I. WL W. Headquarters. He informed Agent that the three mass meetings, which he addressed, were an immense success, especially that held in Minneapolis.

T. KEPPONEN, editor of the "VAPAUTEEN" has resigned, and MR. T. KATAJA, formerly of Detroit, Michigan, has been appointed editor in his place.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any sort held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found FELSZABADULAS, the Hungarian I. W. W. publication, IL PROLETARIO for October 13th, and the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for October 20th.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago,Ill.	Oct. 22, 1923	Week Ending Oct. 20, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

C. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY. RADICAL MATTER.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61-7241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

Outside of the regular routine business connected with the organization during the past week, the chief activities at general headquarters consist of making preparations, and getting books, etc. into condition for the general convention of the organization. While it has not been definitely decided upon, in all probability the coming convention will again be held in the EMMET MEMORIAL HALL, the same hall in which it was held in 1922. This convention is scheduled to start on the second Monday in November, which is November 12th.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the GENERAL OFFICE BULLETIN for the month of September, which contains the Financial Statement for the month of September of the GENERAL OFFICE, GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, SMALL INDUSTRIAL UNIONS, and two of the I.W.W.Publications the SOLIDARITY, and INDUSTRIAL PIONEER.

Also in this Bulletin will be found a copy of a letter of resignation of RALPH CHAPLIN as publicity man of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE. Agent respectfully calls attention to his report on this matter of October 14th. Also in this BULLETIN will be found the program of the GENERAL DEFENSE

OCT 29 1923

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FILE NO. 61-7241-63

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OCT 24 1923

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTED TO: HOOVER FILE

RECORDED & INDEXED OCT 27 1923 GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

COMMITTEE, as outlined by its secretary EDWARD E. ANDERSON, and others about the General Headquarters.

The activities of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE during the past week have been practically the same as that for the week previous, they are working on regular routine matters with respect to GENERAL AMNESTY for all I.W.W. prisoners now in jail.

Due to the resignation of RALPH CHAPLIN, there has been more or less of a lull with the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE in respect to circulars, pamphlets, etc. in behalf of GENERAL AMNESTY.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the financial statement of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for the fiscal year October 1, 1922, to September 30, 1923, also the SEMI-MONTHLY BULLETIN OF THE LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for October 15th, as well as the Weekly Bulletin of the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for October 9th, and the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for October 17th.

INDIVIDUALS.

FOREST EDWARDS who was sentenced during the Chicago trial to twenty years imprisonment at Fort Leavenworth, and who was released at the time RALPH CHAPLIN was, and who is also one of the objects of dissension amongst the organization for accepting his release under certain conditions, is now in Chicago, and informed Agent that he intends to remain here until after the general convention in November, to see just what action is taken with respect to himself, RALPH CHAPLIN, and others being expelled from the organization.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any description held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for October 27th, the IL PROLETARIO for October 20th, the SOLIDARIDAD for October 20th, and the GOLOS TRUZENIKA for October 20th.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago,Ill.	Oct. 29, 1923	Week Ending Oct. 27, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. SUMMARY RADICAL MATTER.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The General Executive Board of this organization is now in session, and has before it several important matters to discuss and settle. Just what they are up to at the present time, Agent has been unable to ascertain, but one thing is to appoint a new Secretary-Treasurer to relieve the present Secretary-Treasurer CLARK, whose time in office has expired. Secretary-Treasurer CLARK informed Agent that he has not the slightest idea whoshis successor will be, but that he will be mighty glad when he is relieved of his duties. This seemed to be the opinion of all former Secretary-Treasurers of the organization, and for the past several years, without exception, practically every one of them have told Agent they were mighty glad when they were relieved of their official duties.

Activities about the headquarters during the past week were very quiet, from what Agent could ascertain, there being little or nothing of importance having transpired, with the exception of the regular routine matters.

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE continues to function along the same lines that it has for the past several weeks, in flooding the country with postal cards, small stickers, letters, and pamphlets, with respect to the

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FILE NO. 61-2241-64

NOV 5 1923

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

OCT 31 1923

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release of the I. W. W. prisoners, now in various jails and penitentiaries.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found copies of two different letters that have been sent out broadcast during the past week, or ten days by the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

Attached to the Washington Copy of this report will also be found a joint Bulletin for November, which comprises the Building Construction Workers Industrial Union, Textile Workers Industrial Union, and a write up, or editorial by the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, with respect to the boycott of California fruit.

Also attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the Agricultural Workers Industrial Bulletin for November 24, 1923.

INDIVIDUALS

There is nothing to report under this heading for the past week.

MEETINGS

On Saturday, October 21st, a mass meeting was to be held, at which RALPH CHAPLIN, recently released from the penitentiary at Leavenworth, was to be the principal speaker. The meeting, however, fizzled out, due to the fact that there were not more than eight, or nine people in attendance, and it was impossible to even get the lights on in the hall in which the meeting was to be held. The meeting was, therefore, abandoned.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found "TIE VAPAUTEEN" (Road to Freedom) for the month of November - a Finnish I.W.W. publication, also the "INDUSTRIAL PIONEER" for the month of November, which contains a write-up of the Packing House industry, and a biography of JOE HILL, and other articles. Also the "GOLOS TRUZENIKA" (The Toilers Voice) a Russian Semi-monthly I.W.W. publication, the "IL PROLETARIO" for October 27th, and the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for November 3rd, also a circular signed by the General Executive Board, entitled "SOMETHING MUST BE DONE."

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago,Ill.	Nov. 5, 1923	Week Ending Nov. 3,1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. SUMMARY FOR THE WEEK ENDING NOV. 3, 1923. RADICAL MATTER.

2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

During the past week the General Executive Board has been in session making preparations for the coming general convention, which will be held on November 12th 1923.

The G.E.B. also appointed A. W. SODLING as Secretary-Treasurer of the organization, relieving the present incumbent CLARK, whose time of office has expired. There seems to be some doubt as to the length of time SODLING will hold office, but in any event it will not be for longer than the next three, or four months, during which time the General Convention, which convenes next week will nominate candidates for that office, and a successor to SODLING will be elected.

The general activities about the headquarters during the past week consisted chiefly of making preparations for the coming convention and, at present, there are several members of the organization now auditing the books at the general headquarters.

HARRY FEINBERG, who was former Secretary-Treasurer of the DEFENSE COMMITTEE, has returned to Chicago from a trip to the West Coast - Seattle and other

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NOV 14 1923

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FILE NO. 61-2241-65

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

NOV 7 - 1923

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cities in the interest of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

ANDERSON who is at present Secretary-Treasurer of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE has resigned his position, and HARRY FEINBERG has again been appointed Secretary-Treasurer. Outside of the regular routine matters connected with the General Defense Committee, with respect to the releasing of all I.W.W. prisoners by Christmas, no especial activity has taken place on the part of this Committee during the past week.

INDIVIDUALS

A. W. SODLING, formerly of PORTLAND, ORE., has been appointed Secretary-Treasurer by members of the G.E.B., to relieve the present incumbent - HARRY CLERK, whose term of office has expired.

HARRY FEINBERG, having returned to Chicago from a trip to Seattle and other cities, in behalf of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, has again been appointed Secretary-Treasurer of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

FEINBERG informed Agent that it is his intention to hold this office only until about the first of the year. FEINBERG relieves ANDERSON, former Secretary-Treasurer of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any kind held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for November 10th, and the IL PROLETARIO for November 3rd, also a copy of the MONTHLY BULLETIN of the METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for the Month of November, the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS BULLETIN, dated November 1, 1923, as well as the weekly bulletin of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, together with their financial statement dated October 31st 1923.

779 E

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Nov. 12, 1923	Week Ending Nov. 10, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE I. W. W. RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The General Convention of the I. W. W. for the year of 1923 will be held in EMMET MEMORIAL HALL, located at 2179 Ogden Avenue, Chicago, starting Monday, November 12, 1923.

The Convention will be covered by this office, and Agent has made arrangements with SAM FORBES, Chairman of the G.E.B., to secure copies of the Minutes daily of this Convention.

There is little or nothing new with respect to the General Organization that has transpired during the past week, excepting as stated in previous reports-making preparations for the Convention. All of the members of the G.E.B. are, at present, in town to attend this convention.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the monthly bulletin of the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, copies of the Minutes of the Fifteenth Convention of the AGRICULTURAL INDUSTRIAL UNION, held at Fargo, N. DAK., and a copy of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN, for November 7th.

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FILE NO. 61-2241-66

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

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NOV 17 1923

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77F.

GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE:

During the past week the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE have sent out two letters as well as a lot of stamps, notices, and cards, all pertaining to the GENERAL AMNESTY of the various I. W. W. prisoners now in the penitentiaries.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found copies of these letters, etc., signed by HARRY FEINBERG, Secretary

779 G

INDIVIDUALS

There is nothing to report under this heading for the past week.

7 7.9 H

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any kind held in Chicago during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the "INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY" for November 17th, together with the "IL PROLETARIO" for September 7th, and a copy of a circular recently published and being sent broadcast throughout the country, entitled: "TO THE WORKERS IN THE LUMBERING INDUSTRY."

WASHINGTON

WENATCHEE, 10-24 There is quite a little snow on the mountains and the auto tramp and his family are making their getaway. The farmers are meowing for help now. The city council closed the schools for two weeks last night so the kids could pick apples.(AG95

CASHMERE, 10-14. Apple picking is on in full swing at present with full quota of auto tramps and pappooses. Wages are about 40 to 50¢ per hour, but I think we will get some raises before long as there are quite a lot of wobblies here in the fruit. (AG 1391)

OMAK, 10-23 The apple harvest is on in full swing. 40¢ an hour, board the best way you can. "Speed artists" are offered 4½¢ per box. Wicks numerous. (AG 630)

CALIFORNIA

WILLOWS, 10-13. Rice threshing on now - object is delegate on each job. Hours what workmen make them. Dew prohibits long days, 9 to 10 hours mostly. Around here better organization on work could hardly be expected. Master up a tree. No actual scale set by C.C. (AG 8)

MARYSVILLE, 10-25 Orange picking and packing starts about the middle of Nov. south, not much rice after that. (AG 80)

COLUSA, 10-22 Wages have gone up 50¢ on the day, being now from $3.50 per day up to $5.00 and $6.00. $8.00 per day for running a separator. (AG 460)

SOUTH DAKOTA

CENTERVILLE, They are paying 8¢ a bushel for conn husking here. (AG 701)

GARRETSON There are about 25 wobs picking corn out of here, wages 8¢ a bushel with elevator and 9¢ without. It will last about a month. (AG 850)

SHERMAN, 11-4 The price for corn picking here is 9 and 10¢ a bushel. The corn is fair. (AG 1212)

CANADA

ALBERTA

CALGARY, 10-20 Threshing here for 30 days yet. Wages seem to be holding at $6.00 and $6.50 per day. Lots of fellow workers here. (AG 791)

CALGARY, 11-3. Threshing here nearly completed. There is about ten days yet. Wages have dropped with a few exceptions to $5.00 a day. Fellow workers are holding out for $6.00; wicks going out for whatever they can get. (AG 799)

I M P O R T A N T

The A.W.I.U.No.110 conference will be held at Stockton, Calif. November 15th, 1923. All 110 members in California should be there to help plan the campaign for organizing the agricultural workers in the orchards, vineyards and ranches of the state. If you cannot be there but have any plans to bring before the conference send them to Wm Dawson, Box 754, Stockton, Calif.

Any member who bought a duplicate card receipt and has not received a duplicate card, please write to the main office. Give all details possible in regard to card number, date of initiation months paid, etc.

BY CHRISTMAS

Fellow workers:

Well into their seventh year of unjust imprisonment our members in federal prisons have failed to win from the government authorities that consideration which has been extended to conscienceless profiteers who grafted upon the government, the spies of other governments and malefactors who scuttled ships, wrecked warehouses and blew up munition factories. Evidently, the government holds crime to be less offensive than the holding of opinions that do not accord with those who control it.

Senator Pepper of Pennsylvania, one of the acknowledged legal authorities in the United States, expressed the opinion openly to the late President Harding that the conviction of the I.W.W. prisoners was not warranted by the evidence. He urged their unconditional release as a matter of legal justice without any humanitarian considerations whatever. He spoke as a lawyer, not as a man. His contention amounts to a charge that the law was violated to accomplish the imprisonment of these men, and that the rights of citizenship under the law are being ignored to hold them in Leavenworth.

More than ever, then, does it become our duty to stir the consciences of the people of the United States in whose name the president becomes a party to the legal crime committed by withholding from these men release from cells in which they should never have been incarcerated.

Fellow workers, wherever you are try to get in touch with persons of influence in labor unions, civic and religious societies, women's clubs and societies. Endeavor to have them arrange for meetings of protest against the inactivity of the government authorities in the cases of these innocent victims of wartime passions and prejudices, who have suffered the tortures of a prison hell for seven years.

Have resolutions demanding the release of these prisoners by Xmas passed. Only if, and when the nation resolves to wipe away this stain upon the reputation of a country that stands pre-eminently for freedom of opinion will the rulers of the United States attempt to repair this crime which has robbed these honest men of seven useful years.

These men are our fellow workers. They were condemned to living deaths for us. They must be freed. Let us say so with no uncertain voice on Amnesty Day - Sunday December 23rd. Write in for literature.

General Defense Committee
1001 W.Madison Street.

NOTICE

Earl Summers, Henry Lang and G[illegible].Kelley - lined up by H.B. Fi[illegible] at Haynes, Kans. please get in touch [illegible].Maul[illegible]se Commi[illegible]ee or 110 main office.

[illegible]een issue[illegible] [illegible]stmas receipt books are now out and [illegible]w workers are requested to write to the General Defense for [illegible]me, if you haven't already received one.

Write the nearest branch when in need of supplies, literature, etc.

A.R. Sail	1222-4th ST.	Sioux City, Ia.
Fritz Rudd	115 Nicollet Ave.	Minneapolis, Minn.
Pat Noonan	(Box 107) 515 N.16th St.	Omaha, Nebr.
Chas. Kolar	601 W. Madison ST.	Chicago, Ill.
Miles M.McCabe	General Delivery	Fresno, Calif.
Jack Stewart	Box 761	Cranbrook, B.C.
John Deady	Box 42	Colusa, Calif.

Yours for the I.W.W.

Albert Hanson, Chairman — Tom Wallace, Sec'y-Treasurer
A.W.I.U. No.110

"An Injury to One Is the Concern of All"

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO.110 OF THE I.W.W.

B U L L E T I N No.43

7797

Chicago, Ill. November 7, 1923

THE TEST OF LABOR

That the injunction aimed at the I.W.W. by Judge Busick in California is potentially destructive of all labor unionism is knowledge that we should be at pains to communicate to our A.F.of L. fellow workers.

This fellow Busick, from the eminence of "the bench", not the soap box, advertised his ignorance when he undertook to distinguish between "strikes for social purposes" and "other strikes". In doing this he announces to the world that he is not aware that the wage relationship is a social relationship, and that every attempt by labor to modify that relationship or to ameliorate any condition or offense growing out of it is by its very nature a social act. In the very same state in which Busick resides and functions the basis of the wage relationship, in the alienation of "the public domain", was laid in chicanery, fraud and graft. Those "public" lands, with their vast coating and lining of treasurable resources, were disposed of by the Spanish monarchs and a corrupted congress without regard for the rights of those who then lived upon them and those who were destined to follow them.

To defend these wrongfully given and unsocially held endowments, and the relationship to which their ownership gives rise, is the function of the courts. This chap, Busick, is attempting to serve the interests now in possession of these rightfully social properties. It may be, and very likely is, a manifestation of loyalty to those whom the "judge" recognizes as being the instruments that lifted him to the bench and maintain his judgeship. But this gentleman to the contrary, every labor effort is social effort whether on the job producting or off the job demanding, no matter what form the demand may take.

But, along with being ignorant the judge is unfair and anti-labor, whether he realizes his prejudice or not. If labor has the right to organize, then the workers also have the right to select the organizations in which they should band themselves together. If a court or a judge can say what organizations workers shall not join, they exercise a prerogative which has the effect of determining what organizations the workers may join. This reduces the right of the workers to organize to the basis of a privilege extended by and at the discretion and pleasure of a judge. The judge is made the arbiter of human destiny insofar as human destiny is influenced by the character of labor unions. If judges may determine labor union selection for workers, then they may also select to adjudge that any unions which do not conduct their affairs in accordance with judicial conception are illegally constituted and suppress them.

The I.W.W is only the [illegible] in California will move forward to the suppression of all organizations, A.F. of L. and independent, craft and industrial, indeed, combinations of working people that might engage in demanding outright social changes, as, for instance, the regulation of the employment of women and children, a question which does not pertain particularly to any individual employer or employment, but, realizing the industrial relationship as social in character aims at its modification in the interest of exploited labor as a class, would come under Judge Busick's injunction ban - something that ought to be extremely interesting to the Socialist party, Women's Trade Union Label League and other such bodies.

The men in Leavenworth and San Quentin are imprisoned because of their opposition to the continuance of the present social relationship, and their advocacy of labor organization to modify it until ready to eliminate it entirely. The demand for the release of these "political" prisoners is as legitimate for labor unionists as for United States senators and representatives in Congress, and unionists strike to secure their release are not criminal or more seditious

than the senators and representatives who vote for it. The strike is the weapon of unionists just as legal enactment is the weapon of legislators. Even after courts declare legislative enactments unconstitutional legislative bodies have a habit of reenacting them, and tho the judges shall try to restrain strikes the workers will still go on striking.

It is an old belief that justice does not reside in the court-rooms; and, if justice did reside in these legal structures, there would be no need upon the part of labor to demand, or to strike for the release of I.W.W. members now held in federal prisons. These men would never have been imprisoned. Moreover, the conviction grows that even Law seldom visits courtrooms these days, especially when labor cases are before the bar. The law is what the judge interprets it to be, and, when it is interpreted by Busicks, it is not recognized even by those who are most familiar with it. The law would have kept the I.W.W. members out of prison, but the law was violated to put them there.

Even so is it now - the law is being violated and the constitution set aside to keep them in prison. Busick, in order to keep them behind bars would deprive the workers of organization. The interests for whom the Busicks interpret the law are awake to the fact that industrial organization would wrench the doors of labor cells from their fastenings and keep them forever empty. Hence the eagerness and relentlessness with which they hunt down the I.W.W. But, like the Irish under English penal persecution, "the faster they pluck them the thicker they grow". The I.W.W. members are the wild flowers of brutal industrial conditions which the judges cannot pluck fast enough to prevent rapid and luxuriant growth. And, as an idea, the very worst way to suppress the I.W.W. is to try to suppress it. The I W.W. is a social growth beyond the power of courts and capitalists to eradicate. The I.W.W. represents and has the courage to stand for those things that are needed to set society right. Every persecution only serves to extend the range of its acquaintanceship and put more people's minds straight about it.

The IW.W. unions are now setting themselves for a contest with the type of industrial rulers for whommen like Busick stand. The real issue in this fight is whether labor unions shall be run by judges or by the organized workers. This fight is of interest to workers in every union fold, not the I.W.W. alone, and to every political body that seeks to advance the cause of labor.

These, without regard for differences of organization beliefs or opinions should unitedly present a solid front to the judiciary and the capitalist interests. California labor should select a day upon which every wheel in industry and every function in commerce would stop at a certain hour. If the judges will issue injunctions labor should meet them with such a suspension of production as will impress them with its power. Action of this kind upon a state-wide scale would begin the end of injunctions and start labor to recognizing that solidarity is a power whichnever fails.

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BOYCOTT ALL CALIFORNIA MADE GOODS

KEEP AWAY FROM MOVING PICTURES PRODUCED BY CALIFORNIA CONCERNS.

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- MEETINGS -

YAKIMA, WASH. October 20, 1923. Business meeting of I.U.110
Fourteen members in good standing

M & S. That a collection be taken up to help defray expense of the J.I.Turner meeting for Friday evening Nov.2nd,1923. Carried.

M & S. That we do all in our power to eliminate picking spuds by the bushel. Carried.

M & S. That we go on record to set a wage scale of 50¢ per hour and board for picking spuds. Carried.

M & S. That we cooperate with 310 on the Hillside strike of Grant Smith for their demands. Carried.

Andy	710370	Geo. Eliasson	231702	[illegible]	218612
[illegible]Lates	88[illegible]13	M. Dykstra	[illegible]	Joe [illegible]ay	238674
[illegible]mpley	8[illegible]31	D. Liggin	[illegible]	J.Lin[illegible]	107217
W. Bernard	738221	Tom McCoy	[illegible]	W.J.Corman	[illegible]
Ed Higgins	742[illegible]3				

JOB NEWS

MINNESOTA

MADISON, 10-19 They are paying 8¢ per bushel for corn picking here. (AG 43) Corn picking has started full blast, 8 & 9¢ a bushel.Corn is fair. (AG 1514)

LUVERNE & ELLSWORTH, 10-24 Corn picking on full blast. Wages 8¢ per bu. Corn from 35 to 50 bu. per acre. Good demand for men. (705269)

MARSHALL, 10-29 Corn here is fair. Prices for husking in general 7 to 10¢. Some fields have good corn and others poor. About half done and about 50 per cent wobs. (X31449)

JASPER, 10-24. Corn picking just starting here. Wages are 7 and 9¢ per bu. Quite a number of corn picking machines here. (AG 158)

COLORADO

WINDSOR, 10-30 Great Western Sugar Co. paying 40¢ per hour, eight hour shift, good grub and lodging for $8.50 per week. Wages for outside work similar. Shipping from Denver, fare advanced. (AG 628)

IOWA

BUFFALO CENTER, 10-17 Corn picking just starting. Wages 9 and 10¢ and board. Around here corn not very good; has been hit by the hail and dry weather. No men here at all. A good place for wobs. A fair picker can make 50 to 60 bushel. (AG 713)

MONSON, 10-28. The farmers here are wild for men to pick down corn , paying 10¢ per bushel, standing corn 7 and 8¢. (AG 627)

FORT DODGE, 10-12 Corn picking just starting , 7 and 8¢ per bu. Good crop. (V.C.)

SIOUX CITY, 10-15. Corn picking on. Not many men in town. Farmers commencing to take men out. Wages 6 & 7¢ a bu. (AG 25)

CLEAR LAKE, 10-25 Corn picking in this territory is in full blast. Wages 7¢. Good crop. Corn standing well and in good condition for husking. No organization here. (419516)

[illegible], 10-[illegible] Corn picking is in full blast. Prices range [illegible] per bushel. (AG [illegible])

[illegible]

[illegible]all unorganized, [illegible]rls are working for [illegible]here at present.

[illegible], 11-[illegible]. [illegible] to be dug, but they are badly frosted. Lots of work topping beets, $1.00-1.25 per ton. Board and bed $1.00. Boys in kneepants picking spuds; go on strike for more wages. John Shears takes advantage of them because they are school boys. (AG 419)

NEVADA

ELY, 10-30. From now till spring the agricultural work will consist mostly of feeding cattle and sheep. Wages $2.50 per day. The slaves are recruited from among young Mormons, a few Indians and wicks from the East who aspire to emulate Bill Hart or Tom Mix. Needless to say there is very little union sentiment. (AG 456)

Following is a list of members who have been nominated for I.U.110 officials. Nominations may still be sent in from the field. The names of all nominees will be published in the Bulletin for 30 days, so that all may have a chance to accept or decline. All nominees not heard from by Nov.20th will be stricken from the ballot.

779T

NOMINEES FOR SEC'Y TREAS.I.U?LLO

ACCEPT

Wm Hanley - # 194920

DECLINED OR NOT ELIGIBLE

H. Griffin	Ed Burkhart	W.F. Bates	Dave Rommell
John Black	J. Greer	W.F. Lowe	
Joe O'Neil	H.E.Hartline	Chas.Kolar	
Tom Doyle	Wm Rogers	A.R. Sail	
J. Murray	F. Swartz	Jas.(Blackie) Sullivan	
Wm Murphy	Joe Fisher	Louis Handler	
J. Cheesebrew	Joe Jordan	Harvey Karnstrom	
C.J. O'Donnell	Tim Reagon	W.R. Boyd	
Tom Mc Coy	Harry Bennett	Louis Kromer	

NOT HEARD FROM

Forrest Edwards	8714	John Downs	216612	Ted Fraser	15744
Frank Thorpe	713888	Frank Clark	740783	P.J.Gorman	259813
Wm Hurley	247374	Felix Thornton	196875	Jas.Sullivan	415322
R.Jones	346943	Wm Burns	805374	Tom Connors	412494
R.E. Massey	294844	Fred Quigley	395631	Roscoe Thurman	312023

NOMINEES FOR G.O.C.

ACCEPT

Harvey Karnstrom	239037	Joe O'Neil	195015
Ed Burkhart	249403	Harold (Dinty) Moore	232987

DECLINED OR NOT ELIGIBLE

John Black	H.Bennett	J. Murray	Ray Atkinson
Joe Jordan	Jas.Sullivan	Wm Bridges	William Reid
H. Greer	E.Hurlbert	Eric Ostrom	W.F. Lowe
John Evans	Geo.O'Neil	R. Leonard	John Cheesebrew
Wm Klein	W.D. Conway	Wm Murphy	H. Miller
Tim Reagon	Wm Rogers	F. Schwartz	J.K. Peterson
Jack Lightner	K. Nicoloff	H. Rankin	M. Kearns
H.B. Fiske	Ed Donnelly	Chas. Kolar	

NOT HEARD FROM

Chas. Ross	739200	George Read	737033	John Farley	188477
Arthur Linn	407217	Fred Quigley	395631	Chas.Riley	328196
Tom Mc Coy	412490	Elmer Purrington	260325	C.L. Johnson	[illegible]
Wm Burns	805374	T[illegible]	414826	[illegible]	
Carl Keller	372561				
W. Severin	253089				
Jack Dalton	719308				
D. Conroy	[illegible]				
Fred Fisher	190890				
Ed Anderson	839899				
Joe Stuart	257056				
W.R.Boyd	447897	[illegible]	239832	Bob Hall	367949
Byron Standy	710870	Wm Bradley	407286	Chas. Gard	737419
		Stonewall De Luck	386871		

NOMINEES FOR ALTERNATE GOO.C.

ACCEPT

John K.Peterson 315055 J. Murray 803735 John Cheesebrew 41473

DECLINED OR NOT EEIGDBEE.

Wm Reid	Wm Edwards	Wm Murphy	K. Nicoloff	H. Greer
Joe Jordan	Joe Fisher	F. Swartz	T. Doyle	A.R.Sail
W. Klein	J.Brush	W.F.Bates	W.D. Conway	F. Hanson
Geo. Adams	Dave Rommell		S.H.Whitton	

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
WASHINGTON, D. C.

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Minutes of the Fifteenth Convention

of the

Agricultural Workers Industrial Union No. 110
of the I.W.W.

Held at Fargo, N. D. October 8 - 18, 1923

Printed by Printing and Publishing Workers' Industrial Union, No. 450, I. W. W.

Preamble of the Industrial Workers of the World

The working class and the employing class have nothing in common. There can be no peace so long as hunger and want are found among millions of the working people and the few, who make up the employing class, have all the good things of life.

Between these two classes a struggle must go on until the workers of the world organize as a class, take possession of the earth and the machinery of production, and abolish the wage system.

We find that the centering of the management of industries into fewer and fewer hands makes the trade unions unable to cope with the ever growing power of the employing class. The trade unions foster a state of affairs which allows one set of workers to be pitted against another set of workers in the same industry, thereby helping to defeat one another in wage wars. Moreover, the trade unions aid the employing class to mislead the workers into the belief that the working class have interests in common with their employers.

These conditions can be changed and the interests of the working class upheld only by an organization formed in such a way that all its members in any one industry, or in all industries if necessary, cease work whenever a strike or lockout is on in any department thereof, thus making an injury to one an injury to all.

Instead of the conservative motto, "A fair day's wage for a fair day's work," we must inscribe on our banner the revolutionary watchword, "Abolition of the wage system."

It is the historic mission of the working class to do away with capitalism. The army of production must be organized, not only for the everyday struggle with capitalists, but also to carry on production when capitalism shall have been overthrown. By organizing industrially we are forming the structure of the new society within the shell of the old.

member of the I. W. W. for at least five (5) years, of which the last three years must have been in continuous good standing.

Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Griffin-Karnstrom) That we concur with committee. Carried.

Resolution RC-51 by Reginald Jones (346493): Resolved that we adopt the sliding scale of initiation from nothing to five dollars, and that we raise the monthly dues to one dollar, of which the general headquarters shall receive twenty-five cents per capita; twenty-five cents to go to General Defense; and fifty cents to I. U. No. 110, and

Be it further Resolved that we have one assessment, only a quarterly assessment of one dollar denomination to cover additional expense of organization and education, and further, that no other assessments be put in the field only in case of emergency.

Committee substitutes: Initiation fee to be from nothing to $5.00 and dues from 50c to $1.00 per month.

M. & S. (Rankin-Hurlbert) That we concur with substitute by committee. Carried.

Report of Resolution Committee accepted and committee discharged.

M. & S. (O'Neil-Dupell) That we accept resolution by Frank Hurlbert as an amendment to by-laws No. 6 and 13. Carried.

Resolution by Frank Hulbert (X50420): All candidates for the office of Sec'y-Treas. of the A. W. I. U. 110 shall be members of the I. W. W. in good standing for three years and must have been in continuous good standing for eighteen months prior to their nomination, and must have been six months in A. W. I. U. No. 110 and have carried credentials 90 days prior to their nomination.

M. & S. (Hanley-Nikoloff) That delegates to the General Convention be instructed to vote according to the rulings of this convention. Carried.

M. & S. (Hurlbert-Klein), That we put Ford car in storage until some future day.

Amended by (Schaffer-O'Neil), That delegates to General Convention go to Chicago with the car and car be stored there.

Amendment to amendment: (Karnstrom-Miller) That car be stored until June first.

Substitute for the whole (Kolar-Reid) That G. O. C. member Mann take car and delegates to Chicago and car be stored and left to the incoming G. O. C. Carried.

M. & S. (Reid-Long) That A. W. I. U. No. 110 go on record to work shorter hours in the corn fields. Carried.

M. & S. (Kolar-Brush) That we send a telegram to the M. T. W. convention wishing them success. Carried.

M. & S. (Kolar-Rankin) That we adjourn. Carried.

Adjourned 5:00 p. m., October 18, 1923.

TOM DOYLE,
Chairman.

A. R. SAIL,
Recording Secretary.

A. HANSON,
Chairman, G. O. C.

TOM WALLACE,
Sec'y-Treas., A. W. I. U. No. 110.

Minutes of the 15th Convention of the A. W. I. U. No. 110 of the I. W. W.

Fargo N. D. Oct. 8-18, 1923.

Called to order by G.O.C. Chairman Albert Hanson at 2 P. M., Oct. 8, 1923.

Nom. for Temporary Chairman; Sullivan, Bennett, Fisher, Greer, Donnelly, Rommell, Westman.

All declined except Greer.

M. & S. That Greer be elected by acclamation. Carried.

Report of conductors

99 members of 110 in good standing.

One 330, one 510, and one member of 110 without card.

M. & S. That the conductor's report be accepted and members belonging to other I. U.s be seated in back of hall; member without card be seated with voice and vote. Carried.

Nom. for temporary Rec. Secy; Lowe, Sail, Dold, D. Moore, Edwards, McCoy, and Sullivan. All declined except Sail and Sullivan; Sail 13, Sullivan 66. Sullivan elected.

Nom. for temporary conductors; Rommell, Murray, Fisher, Sullivan, Sail, Boyd, Dimond, Donnelly and J. Sullivan; all declined except Rommell, Murray, Boyd, Donnelly and J. Sullivan; Rommell received 34 votes, Murray 45, Boyd 46, Donnelly 35, and J. Sullivan 24. Donnelly, Boyd and Murray elected.

Report of Wallace and Mann on Jail Committee.

M. & S. That their report be accepted. Carried.

M. & S. That we postpone convention until 2 P.M. October 9th.—8 for 60 against.—Motion Lost.

Tom Wallace reports on delinquent list.

M. & S. That secretary's report of the delinquent list be accepted and the supply accounts of Delegates of the years 1917, 1918 and 1919 shall not be published or read off at future conventions. —39 for 8 against.—Motion Carried.

Nom. for Rules Committee; Hayes, Sail, Edwards, Johnson, Donnelly, Goldie, Rommell, Smith and Fisher.

M. & S. Taht nominations be closed.—Carried.

All declined except Hayes, Sail, Edwards, Smith and Fisher. Fisher received 80 votes, Smith 33, Sail 46, Hayes 28, and Edwards 18.—Smith, Sail and Fisher elected.

M. & S. That convention be postponed until 2 P.M. October 9th. 24 for 45 against.—Motion lost.

M. & S. That the minutes be accepted as read. —Carried.

M. & S. That we adjourn untill 10 A.M. Oct 9th. —Carried.

Adjourned at 5 P.M.

MORNING SESSION 2nd day October 9th. 1923.

(Temporary Session)

Called to order at 10 A.M. by temporary chairman; Fellow Worker Greer.

Conductors report 81 members present in good standing; one member of 310.

M. & S. That we accept the report of the conductors.—Carried.

Report of rules committee

Rule I. That the hours of the convention shall be from 9 A. M. to 12, and from 1:30 to 5:30 P. M. —Carried.

M. & S. (Bennett & Reagan) That we concur with rule I.—Carried.

Rule 2. To have the floor a member must be recognized by the chair.

M. & S. (Reagan & Simovic): That we concur with rule 2.—Carried.

Rule 3. No member shall have the floor twice on the same question until all others members present who desire to speak have done so.

M. & S. (Simovic & Reagan); That we concur with rule 3.—Carried.

Rule 4. In discussing a question all members shall be limited to 15 minutes.

M. & S. (Edwards & Bennett) That we concur with rule 4.—Carried.

Rule 5. No discussion shall be closed until all members have spoken who desire to do so.

M. & S. (Reagan & Miller) That we concur with rule 5.—Carried.

Rule 6. The maker of the motion shall have the opening talk and make the closing argument if he desires.

M. & S. (Edwards & Bates) That we concur with rule 6—Carried.

Rule 7. All votes shall be taken by the raising of hands.

M. & S. (Simovic & Reagan) That we concur with rule 7.—Carried.

Rule 8. All discussion shall be out of order when

there is no motion before the house; unless a motion has been carried to throw the floor open for discussion.

M. & S. (Simovic & Reagan) That we concur with rule 8.—Carried.

Rule 9. A point of order is always in order when asked through the chair; when it does not interfere with the speaker.

M. & S. (Goldie & Sullivan) That we concur with rule 9.—Carried.

Rule 10. When a motion has been made and seconded; the chair must either rule it out or put it to the floor.

M. & S. (Bennett & Simovic) That we concur with rule 10.—Carried.

Rule 11. When making nominations members shall hold up their hands until recognized by the chair; they shall then rise; make their nominations and be seated.

M. & S. (Reagan & Simovic) That we concur with rule 11.—Carried.

Rule 12. The minutes of the day shall be read and corrected ten minutes before adjourning each day.

M. & S. (McCoy & Miller) That we concur with rule 12.—Carried.

Rule 13. Members of the other I. U.'s shall be seated on a separate bench.

M. & S. (McCoy & Bennett) That we concur with rule 13.—Carried.

Rule 14. A resolution committee; grievance committee and ways and means committee shall be elected.

M. & S. (Simovic & Reagan) That we concur with rule 14.—Carried.

Rule 15. No member shall act on more than one committee.

M. & S. (Edwards & Reagan) That we concur with rule 15.—Carried.

Rule 16. (McCoy & Miller) Rule 16 be stricken from the minutes but to be enforced by conductors and members. Yes 28. No 17.—Carried.

M. & S. (Boyd & Smith) That we accept the report of the rules committee.

Amend. (Bush & Slater). That rules committee be permanent; but members of committee be allowed to function on other committees.—Carried.

M. & S. (Bennett & Sail) That a copy of these minutes be posted in hall. Yes, 43; No, none. Carried.

M. & S. That the minutes of the last convention be read under temporary session. Yes, 28; No, 3. Carried.

M. & S. (Fisher & Brush) That the minutes of the last convention be accepted as read. Yes, 45; No, 1. Carried.

M. & S. That the jail committee's report be accepted; and this convention adjourn until fellow workers are out of the county jail. Yes 60. No 1.—Carried.

M. & S. (Fisher & Reagan). That we accept the minutes as read. Yes 30. No 7.—Carried.

M. & S. (Simovic & Edwards). That we adjourn —Carried.

Adjourned at 12 noon.

AFTERNOON SESSION, October 13th. 1923.

Convention called to order by temporary chairman Greer at 1.30 P.M.

Conductors report 89 members of I. U. 110 in good-standing and three members of other I. U's present.

M. & S. (Hanley & Fisher). That the report of the conductors be accepted.—Carried.

Reading of minutes of temporary sessions of October 8 and 9th.

M. & S. (Fisher & Brush). That the minutes be accepted as read.—Carried.

Nominations for permanent chairman.

All declined except Joe Fisher.

M. & S. (Murray & Brush). That Fisher be elected by acclamation.—Carried.

Nominations for Permanent Recording Secretary.

Lowe (dec), Murphy (dec), Kilpatrick (dec), Sullivan (dec), Hanley (dec), Murray (dec), Jordan (dec), Doyle (dec), Rommell (dec), Sail, (acc).

M. & S. (Murphy & Karnstrom). That Sail be elected by acclamation.—Carried.

Hurlbert, Masters and Cheesebrew elected conductors.

Doyle and Burkhart elected on Rules committee to replace Sail and Fisher.

Jordan, Hanley, Lowe, Doyle and Burkhart elected on Resolution Committee.

Edwards, Kolar, Ostrom, Ralston and Hartline elected on Ways and Means committee.

Peterson, O'Neil, Murphy, Bennett and Kearns elected on By-law Committee.

Sullivan, Conway, Gilbert, Murray and Miller elected on Grievance committee.

Report of Ballot committee, Spring, 1923.

M. & S. (Bennett & Hurlbert). That the report of the committee be accepted.—Carried.

M. & S. (Jordan & Miller). That the reading of the supply and cash account of the 1923 delegates be dispensed with and the Secretary-Treasurer bring in a report as to how many delegates are in the hole and how many are clear.—Carried.

Financial report of Secretary-Treasurer

M. & S. (Hanley & Brush). That only the summary of receipts and expenditures be read as all members present have a copy of printed report.—Carried.

Ed Burkhart, Ray Atkinson, Wm. Reid, W. F. Lowe, John Cheesebrew, H. Miller,, J. K. Peterson, M. Kearns.

Absent

Tom McCoy, John Black, Wm. Burns, Geo. Read, John Walberg, W. Severin, Tom Hayes, Wm. Hurley, M. M. McCabe,, John Farley, Chas. Riley, C. L. Johnson, Oscar Anderson, W. F. Powell, Harry Young, Jack Dalton, Chas. Swanson, Frank Thorpe, Fred Fisher, H. Moore, E. G. Romeo, Wm. Ross, Ed Anderson, P. J. Gorman, Jas. Donnelly, Joe Stuart, R. S. Morgan, Bob Hall, H. Black.

Nominees for Alternate G. O. C.

Accept

J. K. Peterson, J. Murray, W. Hanley, John Cheesebrew.

Decline

Wm. Reid, Joe Jordan, W. Klein, Wm. Edwards, Joe Fisher, J. Brush, Wm. Murphy, F. Swartz, W. F. Bates, K. Nickoloff, T. Doyle, W. D. Conway, H. Greer, A. R. Sail.

Absent

B. Standy, C. R. Bates, F. Quigley, W. Bernard, Geo. Elsasser, M. Dykstra, B. Biggins, Tom McCoy, Dave Rommell, Geo. Adams, J. Downs, S. H. Whitton, Joe Murray, P. J. Gorman, Chas. Gray, Geo. Read, Ed Higgins, A. Linn, F. Hanson.

M. & S. (Miller-Hulbert) That minutes be accepted as read.—Carried.

Adjourned at 10:20 P.

MORNING SESSION, October 18, 1923

Called to order at 9 A. M. by Chairman Fisher. 60 members of 110 in good standing present.

Report of Resolutions Committee

Resolution by Fred Mann (251734):

Whereas, In the past the general conventions have nominated candidates for office who afterwards proved to be very incapable, and

Whereas, Some of these officials were found to be enemies of the I. W. W., working in the interest of the Communist party to liquidate the I. W. W.,

Therefore, Be it resolved, That the next general convention inquire into the loyalty and qualifications of all nominees for General Secretary Treasurer and G. E. B. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Ohrm-Bates) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

Fisher resigns as chairman.

M. & S. (Brush-Schaffer) That his resignation be accepted.—Carried.

Wm. Murphy elected chairman.

M. & S. (Fisher-Murray) That we table the previous motion.—Carried.

Murphy resigns as chairman.

M. & S. (Karnstrom-Lightner) That his resignation be accepted. Carried.

Tom Doyle elected chairman.

M. & S. (Reagan-Hartline) That no member who has been lined up less than 30 days shall have a voice or vote in the 110 convention. Lost.

M. & S. (Jordan-Cheesebrew) That this body go on record as being in favor of holding a delegate convention of I. U. No. 110 in 1924. Carried. Yes, 35; No, 5.

Adjourned 12 noon.

AFTERNOON SESSION, October 18, 1923

Called to order 1:30 p. m. by chairman Doyle. Fifty-three members of No. 110 and one visitor present.

M. & S. (Atkinson-Murphy) That this body go on record that no member be elected as delegate to a convention unless he has worked ten days in the district in which he is elected and has carried supplies ninety days in the field. Carried.

M. & S. (Brush-Long) That ruling be amended so that speaker can only have the floor once and be limited to five minutes. Carried.

Report of Resolution Committee

Resolution RC-45 by R. W. Schaffer (X79223): Resolved that the A. W. I. U. No. 110 establish contact or communication with the agricultural workers' unions of all countries with the view of securing such cooperation from these unions as is possible. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Murphy-O'Neil) That we concur with committee. Carried.

Resolution RC-46 by Chicago branch: Already acted upon.

Resolution RC-47 by Chicago branch: Resolved that A. W. I. U. No. 110 convention at Fargo go on record to destroy all records of members delinquent in dues for eighteen months or more, except in case of sickness.

Resolution Committee amends to read: Two years, and concurs.

M. & S. (Cheesebrew-Rogers) That we concur with committee. Carried.

Resolution RC-48 by Resolution Committee: Resolved that this convention donate $150.00 to the California Defense and $150.00 to the General Defense.

Be it further resolved that pressing needs and the spirit of No. 110 makes it necessary that an emergency be declared and that the Sec'y-Treas. of No. 110 be instructed to turn the money over at once.

M. & S. (Miller-Sullivan) That we concur with committee. Carried.

Resolution RC-49 by K. Nicoloff (416633): Resolved that this convention of A. W .I. U. No. 110 go on record in favor that any official who has been known by the membership of A. W. I. U. No. 110 to be in an intoxicated condition during his term of office in the I. W. W. shall be ineligible for any official position and shall not be appointed for any organization work.

Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Fisher-Conway) That we concur with committee. Carried.

Resolution RC-50 by Chicago Branch No. 110: Resolved that to be eligible for the office of General Executive Board member one must have been a

in California. Committee recommends that this be referred to the 110 conference in California on November 15th.

M. & S. (Boyd-Ohrm) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

Communication from Wm. Dawson. Committee refers to G. O. C.

M. & S. (Reagan-Joyce) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

Resolution No. 13 by Wm. Edwards (X1306):

Resolved, That A. W. I. U. No. 110 put card case in field of good substantial material, card case to be placed to membership at rate not to exceed one dollar ($1.00), and that all card cases now on hand be disposed of, as rapidly as possible, at the regular price of 50 cents. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Murray-Bennett) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

Resolution No. 14 by W. D. Conway (735134):

Resolved, That this body go on record to combat the auto harvest hand. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Murray-Brush) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

Resolution No. 15 by Frank Hurlbert (X50420):

Resolved, That the I. U. 110 convention go on record for sending out a call next spring (through the press and bulletins) for all I. W. W. members who own automobiles to take out credentials and literature to educate and line up the workers who travel from place to place in automobiles. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Brush-Bates) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

Resolution No. 18 by Harry Ralston (828211):

Resolved, That we take enough literature in the fields next year to supply each and every auto tramp with same, so that he will possess the right conception as to the aims and objects of the I. W. W. and also know the necessity of organization, and

Be it further resolved, That we center our activities on the job wherever possible with the auto tramp. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Brush-Doyle) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

Report of ways and means committee accepted as progress.

M. & S. (Murphy-Boyd) That we hold an extra session at 7 P. M.—Carried.

Adjourned at 5:30 P. M.

EXTRA SESSION, October 17, 1923

Called to order by Chairman Fisher 7:30 P. M. 69 members present in good standing.

Resolution No. 17 by Wm. Hanley (194620):

Resolved, That there is no urgency, nor necessity, for a meeting of the G. O. C. immediately after their election, and what business, plans, or arranging and electing themselves can be done by mail or wire, as there has been in the past sufficient length of time to carry out same. This to stand as instructions unless emergency dictates otherwise. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Murray-Klein) That we concur with committee.

Resolution No. 18 by Chas. Kolar (258386):

Resolved, That the present G. O. C., except the member in California and the chairman, go off pay as soon as convention adjourns. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Murray-Schaffer) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

Report of ways and means committee accepted and committee discharged.

M. & S. That we proceed to nomination of officials.

M. & S. (Rogers-Greer) That we elect five delegates to the general convention, the three delegates receiving the highest vote to act as auditing committee for I. U. 110.—Carried.

NOMINATIONS

Nominees Who Accepted as Delegates for General Convention

James Sullivan, 52; Wm. Murphy, 48; Howard Griffin, 32; Joe Fisher, 55; W. F. Lowe, 34; Ed. Burkhart, 28; Wm. Hanley, 55; Chas. Kolar, 31.

The delegates to the general convention are: Sullivan, Fisher, Hanley, Murphy and Lowe. Sullivan, Fisher and Hanley to act as auditing committee for I. U. 110.

Nominees for Secretary Treasurer I. U. 110

Accept

Wm. Hanley.

Decline

Joe O'Neil, Tom Doyle, J. Murray, Wm. Murphy, J. Cheesebrew, Ed Burkhart, J. Greer, H. E. Hartline, Wm. Rogers, F. Swartz, Joe Fisher, Joe Jordan, Tim Reagan, Harry Bennett, W. F. Bates, W. F. Lowe, Chas. Kolar, A. R. Sail, Jas. (Blackie) Sullivan, Harvey Karnstrom, W. R. Boyd, Louis Kromer.

Absent

Forrest Edwards, Frank Thorpe, Wm. Hurley, John Black, R. Jones, R. E. Massey, Howard Griffin, C. J. O'Donnell, Roscoe Thurman, Tom McCoy, John Downs, Frank Clark, Felix Thornton, Fred Quigley, Ted Fraser, P. J. Gorman, Louis Handler, Jas. Sullivan, Tom Connors, Dave Rommell, Wm. Burns.

Nominees for G. E. B.

I. U. 110 delegates to the general convention were instructed to nominate Chas. Kolar, Tom Doyle and Howard Griffin for G. E. B. members.

Nominees for General Secretary Treasurer

I. U. 110 delegates to the general convention were instructed to nominate Tom Doyle, Tom Connors and John I. Turner for General Secretary Treasurer.

Nominees for G. O. C.

Accept

Harvey Karnstrom, Joe O'Neil, H. Rankin.

Decline

Joe Jordan, H. Greer, John Evans, Wm. Klein, Tim Reagan, Jack Lightner, H. Bennett, Jas. Sullivan, F. Hurlbert, Geo. O'Neil, W. D. Conway, R. Leonard, Wm. Rogers, K. Nicoloff, J. Murray, Wm. Bridges, Eric Ostrom, Wm. Murphy, F. Schwartz,

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

of the

AGRICULTURAL WORKERS' I. U. No. 110

RECEIPTS

Initiations I. U. 110	$ 30,434.00
Dues	38,897.50
Initiations, other unions	5,110.00
Dues, other unions	9,672.50
Organization assessments	2,388.50
General Defense assessments	9,583.00
Bond obligation	10,614.00
Educational stamps	861.50
Personal deposits	668.22
Card cases	644.00
Buttons, pins, etc.	659.25
Literature	2,065.57
Duplicate card receipts	1,358.00
Duplicate cards	729.50
Monies paid on acc't., Br. Sec'ys, Dels., G. O. C.	36,814.43
Papers and magazines	5,792.85
Donations—General Defense	238.17
Jail fund	83.58
Subs	136.30
Account supplies	150.00
Use of Mimeograph	160.95
Joint Account receipts	300.52
Donations:	
Centralia Defense	32.96
Portland strike	2.00
California Defense	37.50
Work People's College	21.45
San Pedro strike	1.00
Spanish paper	1.00
I. U. 230	1.00
Guthrie strike	1.00
Return postage	.57
Funds on Deposit:	
Chicago hall	500.00
California C. S.	1,000.00
G. O. C. Emergency Defense	1,000.00
Work People's College	1,000.00
Minneapolis Br. Propaganda Fund	450.00
Donations, I. U. 110:	
Educational Bureau	2.00
Literature	2.25
North Dakota Defense	22.50
I. U. 110	6.25
Strike	2.00
I. U. 110 relief	69.05
Collection, Oxford, Neb.	12.00
Other I. U. Assessments:	
I. U. 310	23.00
I. U. 440	7.00
I. U. 510	3.00
I. U. 520	164.00
Refunds:	
Lights, telegrams	8.03
Deportation fund	1,500.00
Mileage	8.57
Wages, Delegate's Gen. Convention	28.00
Mileage, Delegate's Gen. Convention	117.28
General Defense Committee	71.48
Water, Convention Hall	1.62
I. U. 110 relief	30.75
Commission, L. W. Smith	.50
Phonograph records	2.00
Gen. Hdqts., Balance due on all accts.	172.44
Errors on checks	.55
Sale of California Defense tickets	40.00
Mimeograph paper	78.25
Spring Drive fund, redeposited	10,000.00
Mimeograph ink	2.25
Educational Bureau, correspondence course	5.00
Interest on Meter deposit	1.19
Sale of fixtures	26.00
I. U. 110 Convention Smoker tickets	193.50
Total	$174,011.28

EXPENDITURES

General Headquarters:	
Per capita	$ 11,669.25
Account supplies	5,944.55
Educational stamps	861.50
Bond stamps	10,460.00
Personal deposits withdrawn	553.44
Commission, initiations and literature	7,875.71
Expenses, account initiations, I. U. 110	4,349.00
Wages, Branch Sec'ys, Dels, G. O. C.	18,172.08
Mileage	3,091.87
Allowance on reports to other I. U.	6,832.25
Allowance on reports from other I. U.	6,194.50
Monies held on account, Br. Sec'ys, Dels, G. O. C.	46,495.61
Papers, magazines	6,846.49
General Defense	9,948.17
Main Office salaries	8,236.21
Rent, light and heat	4,487.71
Subs	124.15
Stationery and fixtures	1,807.27
Postage, express, wires	2,616.67
Joint Account Expenditures	379.30
Craft cards received as initiations	46.00
Account distribution of D. C. R.'s	1,358.00
Jail fund	45.80
Spring Drive fund	10,000.00
Donated by A. W. I. U. Convention:	
Industrial Worker (monthly)	200.00
Portland strike	1,507.93
Hetch Hetchy strike	500.00
General Defense, publicity	1,500.00

Loans:	
I. U. 230	1,500.00
I. U. 510	2,500.00
I. U. 520	500.00
Funds on Deposit Account Donation:	
Chicago hall	500.00
California C. S.	1,000.00
1923 G. O. C. Emergency fund	1,000.00
Work People's College	1,000.00
Withdrawals on Funds:	
Chicago hall	500.00
California C. S.	1,000.00
Work People's College	750.00
G. O. C. Defense fund	1,088.35
Minneapolis Br. Propaganda fund	250.00
A. W. I. U. Convention expenses	2,174.29
Credits voted by convention	364.55
Expenses, delegates to Gen. Convention	789.28
Equity Printing Co.	1,107.60
Auditing Committee	528.48
Literature	314.18
Card cases	874.50
Writing leaflets, etc.	172.50
Expenses, account Defense	1,203.06
Account Donations	
Centralia Defense	32.96
Portland strike	2.00
California Defense	37.50
Work People's College	21.45
San Pedro strike	1.00
Spanish paper (Solidaridad)	1.00
Guthrie strike	1.00
I. U. 230	1.00
Other I. U. Assessments:	
I. U. 310	23.00
I. U. 440	7.00
I. U. 510	3.00
I. U. 520	163.00
Duplicate reports	48.10
Translating Spanish leaflet	5.00
Sale of California Defense tickets	40.00
Ford auto	467.48
Advance, California Defense	100.00
Storage	2.00
Sub-Weather Crop report	1.00
Advance, General Defense, Acct. bonds	250.00
Educational Bureau, Corres, course	5.00
I. U. 110, relief	607.11
Ballot Committee, wages	12.00
Printing Smoker tickets	26.10
Total	**$193,087.95**

RECAPITULATION

Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1922	$ 23,947.64
Total Receipts for fiscal year	$174,011.28
Grand Total	**$197,958.92**
Total Expenditure for fiscal year	$193,087.95
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1923	$ 4,870.97

RECEIPTS

Initiations I. U. 110

1922		
Oct.	2258..	$ 4516.00
Nov.	468..	936.00
Dec.	147..	294.00
Jan. '23	94..	188.00
Feb.	55..	110.00
March	55..	110.00
April	88..	176.00
May	171..	342.00
June	577..	1,154.00
July	3743..	7,486.00
Aug.	5015..	10,030.00
Sept.	2546..	5,092.00
		$ 30,434.00

Org. Assessments

1922	
Oct. 1922	$ 567.50
Nov.	139.50
Dec.	49.50
Jan. 1923	61.00
Feb.	44.00
March	27.00
April	76.00
May	86.50
June	210.00
July	429.50
Aug.	340.00
Sept.	358.00
	$ 2,388.50

Dues

Oct. 1922	$ 7,518.50
Nov.	1,797.00
Dec.	947.00
Jan. 1923	969.50
Feb.	720.00
Mar.	1,021.00
April	969.50
May	1,508.00
June	1,819.50
July	6,300.00
Aug.	9,004.00
Sept.	6,323.50
	$ 38,897.50

Gen. Def. Assessments

Oct. 1922	$ 3,143.00
Nov.	478.00
Dec.	245.00
Jan. 1923	200.50
Feb.	131.50
Mar.	195.50
April	242.00
May	296.00
June	426.50
July	1,193.50
Aug.	1,450.00
Sept.	1,581.50
	$ 9,583.00

Initiations, other I. U.'s

Oct. 1922	$ 808.00
Nov.	316.00
Dec.	202.00
Jan. 1923	184.00
Feb.	110.00
Mar.	132.00
April	318.00
May	348.00
June	522.00
July	704.00
Aug.	748.00
Sept.	718.00
	$ 5,110.00

Bond Obligation

Oct. 1922	$ 130.00
Nov.	15.00
Dec.	7.00
Jan. 1923	1.00
Feb.	
Mar.	
April	
May	1.00
June	278.00
July	2,440.00
Aug.	3,742.00
Sept.	4,000.00
	$ 10,614.00

Educational Stamps

May	$ 35.00
June	67.50
July	204.50
Aug.	250.50
Sept.	304.00
	$ 861.50

clusive, which pertain to plans of organization, to the incoming G. O. C. Resolution 42 referred to the delegates to the general convention and to the incoming G. O. C. (Paragraph 2.)

M. & S. (Ostrom-Karnstrom) That we concur with the committee.—Carried.

RC 43. (F. Hurlbert).

Resolved, That we go on record of finding ways and means of protecting our organization as members going into Canada are leaving their cards behind them. Whereas this organization is universal and members doing so are hindering the progress of the organization. Delegates carrying credentials on the Canadian side are receiving very little support from the members in their efforts to function for the organization. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (O'Neil-Ralston) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

Report of the resolutions committee accepted as progress.

Report of the By-Laws Committee

Res. 17. (J. Smith).

Resolved, That the G. O. C. and all stationary and traveling delegates can only issue a certain amount of supplies to delegates, not to exceed $50.00. Committee does not concur.

M. & S. (Schaffer-Miller) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

Res. 18. (Hanley Falls, Minn.)

Resolved, That by-law [illegible] be changed to read that the term of office be one year and the 90 day clause be stricken out and that no official can hold office for two years after the expiration of his term. Chair rules this is already acted on.

Res. 19. (J. O'Neil, 195015).

Resolved, That the ballot committee issue a bulletin recording the delegates sending in ballots and giving the card number of members voting and the way they vote on resolutions and candidates for office. Committee does not concur.

M. & S. (Schaffer-Rankin) That we do not concur with committee. Chair rules that this resolution will be tabled until the by-law it affects is acted upon.

By-law 11. Committee recommends that this be changed to read 18 months good standing instead of 6.

M. & S. (Kolar-Cheesebrew) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

By-law 12. O. K.

By-law 13. Committee concurs with by-law No. 13 and interprets the G. O. C. resolution as an emergency.

G. O. C. resolution:

Resolved, That this convention interpret the present financial condition of 110, as applied to by-law No. 13, as an emergency, and that the chairman of the G. O. C. shall not be required to stay in the main office through the winter and spring months, if, in his judgment, the welfare and the finances of 110 are properly safeguarded during his absence.

M. & S. (Cheesebrew-Klein) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

By-law 14. The commitee recommends that this by-law be stricken out.

M. & S. (Hanley-Kolar) That we concur with the committee.—Lost.

M. & S. (Cheesebrew-Sullivan) That by-law No. 14 be amended to read:

Five alternate members of the G. O. C. shall be nominated and elected on the same ballot as the G. O. C.—Carried.

By-laws 15 and 16. O. K.

By-law 17. Committee recommends that by-law No. 17 be stricken out.

M. & S. (Burkhart-Ostrom) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

By-laws 18, 19, 20 and 21 O. K.

By-law 22. Committee concurs with by-law No. 22 and does not concur with resolution 20.

Res. 20. (Hanley Falls, Minn.):

That by-law No. 22 be amended to read: Branches shall tabulate all votes on ballots and ballots be numbered before sent out from headquarters, so that ballots can be tabulated by main office and ballot committee and be compared.

M. & S. (Rankin-Hartline) That we do not concur with committee.—Lost.

M. & S. (Boyd-Edwards) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

By-law 23. O. K.

By-law 24. Already acted on.

By-laws 25, 26, and 27 O. K.

By-law 28. Already acted on.

By-law 29. O. K.

By-law 30. Already acted on.

By-laws 31, 32, 33, 34 and 35. O. K.

By-law 36. Already acted on.

By-laws 37, 38, 39, 40, 41 and 42. O. K.

By-law 43. Committee reports O. K.

M. & S. (Cheesebrew-Hurlbert) That we do not concur with committee.—Lost.

M. & S. (Hanley-Brush) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

By-law 44. O. K.

Resolution No. 1 in 110 by-laws. O. K.

Resolution No. 2 in 110 by-laws. Already acted on.

Resolution No. 3. in 110 by-laws. Committee recommends that all except the first two lines be stricken out.

M. & S. (Boyd-Epstein) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

Resolutions Nos. 4 and 5 in 110 by-laws. O. K.

Report of by-laws committee accepted and committee discharged.

Report of Grievance Committee

Re. James Barry. Committee reports that James Barry is entitled to all rights accorded all other fellow workers in jail for organization activities.

M. & S. (Hartline-Burkhart) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

Report of grievance committee accepted and committee discharged.

Report on Ways and Means Committee

Communication from Felix Thornton on situation

go on record in favor of one dollar dues and do away with assessments.

Chair rules amendment out of order.

Miller appeals from the decision of the chair.

The chair is sustained. Yes, 57; No, 15.

Motion carried. Yes, 40; No, 27.

Murphy, Rogers, Epstein, Rankin, Owens, Hartine, Schaeffer, Klein, K. Miller, Kearns, O'Neil, Long, Brush and Bates to be recorded as opposed.

Ways and means committee report accepted as progress.

M. & S. (Miller-Reagan) That we accept the resignation of Hartline from the ways and means committee.—Carried.

Hurlbert elected on ways and means committee.

M. & S. (Reagan-Miller) That the resignation of Masters as conductor be accepted.—Carried.

Brush elected as conductor.

At 5:20 minutes of the day's session read and accepted.

Adjourned at 5:30 P. M.

MORNING SESSION, October 17, 1923

Called to order at 9 A. M. by Chairman Fisher. 49 members present in good standing.

Rules Committee Has No Report

Chair rules that report will be accepted and the committee stand discharged.

Report of the Resolutions Committee

RC 24. (Hanley Falls).

Resolved, That the educational bureau set a period of months this winter for educational meetings. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Edwards-Karnstrom) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

RC 25. (Hanley Falls).

Resolved, That all cards issued in the future have a sticker placed in the back of the cards with primary instructions to new members. Committee concurs and recommends that instructions be printed in new cards to save expense.

M. & S. (Bates-Rogers) That we concur with committeee.—Carried.

RC 26. (Hanley Falls).

Resolved, That the G. O. C. members give an itemized account of all expenditures up to the time of the convention while functioning on the G. O. C. Same to be read on the floor of the convention and sent to the field. Committee does not concur.

M. & S. (Edwards-Ohrm) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

RC 27. (William Klein).

Resolved, That this body go on record for a 25 cent convention stamp, and be it further

Resolved, That this body go on record for a 25 cent hall stamp, this to read for the maintenance of halls.

Committee does not concur.

M. & S. (Murphy-Edwards) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

RC 28. (Spokane Conference 1110. Wm. Hurley).

RC 29. (E. Ostrom, 824029).

RC 30. (Spokane Conference 110. Wm. Hurley).

RC 31. (By resolutions committee).

RC 31 offered as substitute by resolutions committee for RC 28, 29 and 30, which deal with the form of convention and means of obtaining better representation.

RC 31. Whereas, The mass convention has proved to be unwieldly and unrepresentative, and

Whereas, I. U. 110 must sooner or later meet this deficiency with a more workable form of convention, therefore,

Be it resolved, That the incoming G. O. C. be instructed to work out a plan for future A. W. I. U. conventions and present same to the next No. 110 convention, and that these resolutions be turned over to them.

M. & S. (Rogers-Karnstrom) That we concur with the committee. Yes, 37; No, 10. Motion carried. Edwards recorded as voting No.

RC-32. The resolution committee concurs.

M. & S. (Rogers-O'Neil) That we concur with the committee.

Chair rules that this resolution be held in abeyance until by-laws committee reports on by-law No. 13.

Doyle appeals from the decision of the chair. Yes, 25; No, 10. Chair sustained.

RC 33. (Geo. Elsasser).

RC 34. (Jack O'Dell).

RC 35. (Harold Reed).

Resolutions committe concurs with principle of questionaire and it should stand as instructions to the delegates to the general convention to take same up with educational bureau.

M. & S. (Murphy-Hanley) That we concur with the committee. Yes, 40; No, 2.—Carried.

RC 36 (Wm. Murphy).

Committee does not concur. Chair rules out as already acted upon. Rankin appeals from the decision of the chair. 41, Yes; No, 9.—Chair sustained.

RC 37. (Chas. J. O'Donnell. Spokane Conference No. 15).

"I would suggest a drive to be known as a 4 in 1 drive consisting of I. U.s No. 110, 120, 310 and 520. This drive should start in the spring during the wheat harvest in Oklahoma, taking the route of the usual 110 drive. Lining up harvest hands, railroad workers and construction workers as it heads northwest into Washington, Oregon, Idaho and California. Nothing could stop it. Thereby taking in the lumber, railroad and construction industries." Committee concurs and refers to the incoming G. O. C.

M. & S. (Brush-Cheesebrew) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

RC 38. (Frank Schwartz, 814620).

RC 39. (Wm. Powell).

RC 40. (R. V. Jones, 346493).

RC 41. (LeRoy Crossman).

RC 42. (Wm. Hanley, 194920).

Committe refers these resolutions, 38 to 41 in-

Dues, other I. U.'s

Oct. 1922	$ 1,152.00
Nov.	544.50
Dec.	332.50
Jan. 1923	462.50
Feb.	268.00
Mar.	389.50
April	591.00
May	666.50
June	952.00
July	1,397.00
Aug.	1,432.00
Sept.	1,485.00
	$ 9,672.50

Personal Deposits

Oct. 1922	$ 180.00
Nov.	25.00
Dec.	39.02
Jan. 1923	25.00
Feb.	20.00
Mar.	60.00
April	153.50
May	55.70
June	50.00
July	
Aug.	60.00
	$ 668.22

Duplicate Card Receipts

Oct. 1922	$ 336.00
Nov.	31.50
Dec.	
Jan. 1923	17.50
June	14.00
July	276.50
Aug.	444.50
Sept.	238.00
	$ 1,358.00

Donations, General Defense

Oct. 1922	$ 110.00
Nov.	27.50
Dec.	19.02
Jan. 1923	5.00
Feb.	19.50
Mar.	
April	2.00
May	17.15
June	3.00
July	21.00
Aug.	13.50
Sept.	.50
	$ 238.17

Card Cases

Oct. 1922	$ 40.50
Nov.	4.50
Dec.	10.50
Jan. 1923	4.00
Feb.	8.00
Mar.	7.50
April	34.00
May	13.50
June	34.50
July	112.00
Aug.	170.00
Sept.	205.00
	$ 644.00

Duplicate Cards

Oct. 1922	$ 96.00
Nov.	31.50
Dec.	29.00
Jan. 1923	30.50
Feb.	19.50
Mar.	25.00
April	29.50
May	26.00
June	48.00
July	140.50
Aug.	160.00
Sept.	94.00
	$ 729.50

Subs

Oct. 1922	$ 23.50
Nov.	4.50
Dec.	6.00
Jan. 1923	4.25
Feb.	5.50
Mar.	13.50
April	7.10
May	7.00
June	8.00
July	18.25
Aug.	23.60
Sept.	15.10
	$ 136.30

Joint Account Receipts

Dec. 1922	$ 94.73
Jan. 1923	40.78
Feb.	38.20
Mar.	21.70
April	3.25
May	7.22
June	39.62
July	12.40
Aug.	28.00
Sept.	14.62
	$ 300.52

Buttons, Pins, etc.

Oct. 1922	$ 129.75
Nov.	16.00
Dec.	12.50
Jan. 1923	9.00
Feb.	4.25
Mar.	11.50
April	9.50
May	27.75
June	43.25
July	87.25
Aug.	145.50
Sept.	163.00
	$ 659.25

Monies Paid on Account, Br. Sec'ys, Dels, G. O. C.

Oct. 1922	$ 2,362.06
Nov.	6,876.43
Dec.	1,378.36
Jan. 1923	1,220.30
Feb.	1,070.54
Mar.	1,926.35
April	1,699.48
May	4,408.73
June	2,726.15
July	6,001.60
Aug.	3,238.95
Sept.	3,905.48
	$ 36,814.43

Other I. U. Assessments

Oct. '22 310	$ 15.00
Nov.	1.00
Dec.	1.00
Aug. '23	5.00
Sept.	1.00
Aug. 440	4.00
Sept.	3.00
Sept. 510	3.00
June 520	10.50
July	33.00
Aug.	37.50
Sept.	83.00
	$ 197.00

Miscellaneous Donations

Oct. 1922:	
Cent. Def.	13.50
Portl'd str.	2.00
Dec.:	
Cal. Defense	1.00
April:	
W. P. C.	21.45
May, Cal. Def	.50
June, Cal. Def.	4.50
July, Cal. Def.	2.00
San Pedro str.	1.00
Spanish paper	.75
I. U. 230	1.00
Aug. Cal. Def.	1.00
Guthrie strike	1.00
Sept. Cal. Def.	28.50
Centralia Def.	19.46
Spanish paper	.25
	$ 97.91

Literature

Oct. 1922	$ 286.71
Nov.	88.70
Dec.	43.14
Jan. 1923	47.64
Feb.	24.85
Mar.	46.45
April	37.28
May	80.47
June	133.08
July	369.17
Aug.	540.13
Sept.	367.95
	$ 2,065.57

Papers, Magazines

Oct. 1922	$ 563.36
Nov.	269.50
Dec.	195.79
Jan. 1923	168.04
Feb.	180.65
Mar.	280.20
April	339.06
May	531.99
June	571.50
July	866.48
Aug.	860.21
Sept.	966.07
	$ 5,792.85

Donations, Jail Fund

Oct. 1922....$	39.15
Nov.	13.54
Dec.	.50
Jan. 1923....	
Feb.	
Mar.	
April	
May	
June	14.29
July	14.80
Aug.	1.30
Sept.	
$	83.58

Account Supplies

Nov. 1922....$	1.00
Dec.	2.00
Jan. 1923....	
Feb.	26.00
Mar.	13.00
April	4.00
May	
June	
July	25.50
Aug.	77.00
Sept.	1.50
$	150.00

Return Postage

Nov. 1922....$	.10
Jan. 1923....	.20
Feb.	.05
April	.22
$	.57

Use of Mimeograph

Nov. 1922....$	15.00
Dec.	1.00
Jan. 1923....	10.25
Feb.	2.25
Mar.	14.00
April	16.00
May	9.75
June	27.75
July	20.25
Aug.	19.95
Sept.	24.75
$	160.95

Funds on Deposit

Nov. 1922:	
Chicago hall $	500.00
Calif. C. S...	1,000.00
1923 G.O.C.	
Emer. Def.	1,000.00
Jan.:	
M'pls. Br.	
Prop.	50.00
W. P. C.....	1,000.00
July M'pls.	
Br. Prop..	300.00
Aug. M'pls.	
Br. Prop..	100.00
$	3,950.00

Miscellaneous

Oct. Phonograph records .....$	1.00
Interest on Meter deposit.....	.90
Nov. Phonograph records	1.00
Dec. Gen. Hdqts. due on all accts.....	172.44
Errors on checks	.55
Feb. Cal. Def. tickets.....	40.00
Apr. Mimeograph paper	1.25
Spring Drive fund, redeposited.....	5,000.00
May, Mimeograph ink	2.25
Mimeograph paper	25.00
Educ. B. Corres. course.....	5.00
Spring Drive fund, redeposited.....	5,000.00
June, Mimeograph paper.....	25.00
Interest on Meter Dep.	.29
Sale of fixtures, Conv. hall.....	6.00
Aug. 110 Convention Smoker.....	18.25
Sale of typewriter	20.00
Sept. 110 Convention Smoker.....	175.25
Mimeograph paper.....	27.00
$	10,521.18

Refunds

Nov. Deportation fund	1,500.00
Mileage	8.57
Del. Gen. Conv. Wages.....	28.00
Del. Gen. Conv. Mileage	117.28
Mr. Gen. Def. Comm.	71.48
June, On Water Conv. Hall	1.62
July, I. U. 110 relief.....	11.00
Aug. I. U. 110 relief.....	11.25
Tele., lights	3.55
Sept. I. U. 110 relief.....	8.50
Light, Soo City	4.48
L. W. Smith, comm.	.50
$	1,766.23

Miscellaneous Donations to I. U. 110

Oct. 110 Educational Bureau.....$	2.00
Literature	1.00
Nov. N. D. Defense	22.50
Dec. Literature	1.25
Mar. Organization	3.50
Apr. I. U. 110.....	.50
May Strike.....	1.00
July 110 relief	7.30
Collection, Oxford, Neb.....	12.00
Aug. 110 Relief	49.25
I. U. 110	.25
Sept.	12.50
110 strike	1.00
I. U. 110	2.00
$	116.05

Total Receipts from Oct., 1922, to Sept., 1923, inclusive.....$174,011.28

EXPENDITURES

From October 1, 1922, to Sept. 30, 1923.

Per Capita

Oct. 1922....$	2,255.55
Nov.	539.10
Dec.	284.10
Feb. for	
Jan. 1923....	290.85
Feb.-Mar.....	522.30
April	
May-Apr.	290.85
June, May-June	998.25
July	1,830.00
Aug.	2,701.20
Sept.	1,897.05
$	11,669.25

Mileage

Oct. 1922....$	242.38
Nov.	126.96
Dec.	67.97
Jan. 1923....	193.88
Feb.	12.52
Mar.	110.55
April	125.96
May	476.47
June	295.09
July	618.64
Aug.	427.57
Sept.	393.88
$	3,091.87

$20.00 cash on hand his supplies and credenitals shall be taken up immediately. And under no circumstances shall any official issue credentials to members who are members in good standing less than one year.

The official who violates the one year clause herein mentioned shall be held personally responsible. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Hartline-Brush) That we concur with committee.

Amend. (Sullivan-Edwards) That any official violating the one year clause of by-law 24 be taken off pay immediately. The secretary treasurer shall be held responsible for the enforcement of same.

Amendment carried. Yes, 40; No, 2.

13A. (Spokane Conference 110. Wm. Hurley.)

Resolved, That no new delegate who has not carried supplies before be given supplies amounting to more than $80.00, and notice be posted in the 110 bulletin when said delegate is $25.00 in the hole and his supplies and credentials taken up. Amended at Spokane conference to read "no job delegate be given, etc." Committee does not concur.

M. & S. (Hanley-Klein) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

14A. (By-laws committee).

Amendment to Art. 11, by-laws, general constitution. That the commission on initiations shall be no more than 50 cents. Committee con[illegible]

M. & S. (Karnstrom-Gilbert) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

By-law 1. Committee recommends that by-law 1 be changed to read 5 instead of 7 members of the G. O. C.

M. & S. (Sullivan-Hanley) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

Committee reports by-laws 2, 3, 4, 5, 6, 7, 8, 9 and 10 as O. K.

M. & S. (Sullivan-Edwards) That we concur with Committee.—Carried.

Report of by-laws committee accepted as progress.

M. & S. (Hartline-Bates) That the resignaion of O'Neil and Murphy from the by-laws committee be accepted.—Carried.

Schwartz and Karnstrom elected on by-laws committee.

Report of Ways and Means Committee

6. (W. D. Conway, 735134).

Resolved, That this body go on record as inaugurating a district form of organization and abolish voluntary delegates and install a stationary delegate to function in each district. Committee does not concur.

M.& S. (Cheesebrew-Miller) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

7. (By Fred Mann, 251734).

Resolved, That the Sioux City hall be closed on Nov. 1st and a stationary delegate substituted. However, should the members in Sioux City find ways to finance a hall they may secure one. That the secretary treasurer be instructed to see if arrangements can be made to run the Omaha hall on a pro rata basis among the following I. U.s: 330, 310, 460 and 110. Should this arrangement fail the Sioux City proposal to apply to Omaha. That the Minneapolis hall be kept open. That the Chicago hall be kept open. That the secretary treasurer and G. O. C. have the power of closing same in case the hall should not be self supporting. That all branches be notified that if the hall is to be kept open they must find means of supporting same.

Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Hanley-Ohrm) That we concur with committee.

Amend. (Murphy-Bennett) That all halls except Fargo be given until the first of the year to see if they can get on a paying basis. Chair rules amendment in order. Rankin appeals from the decision of the chair. The chair is sustained.

Amendment lost. Yes, 17; No, 42.

Motion carried. Yes, 36; No, 23.

8. (Fred Mann 251734.)

Whereas, The present income of the general organization is inadequate to meet the necessary financial needs, and,

Whereas, A more efficient financial system is necessary, and,

Whereas, The various industrial unions are confronted with many different problems, therefore,

Be it resolved, That the delegates to the general convention be instructed to work and vote for the installation of a budget system for the general organization, and be it further

Resolved, That all assessments and other present methods of raising finance (except dues) be replaced by one organization stamp and that members in their respective I. U.s be considered in bad standing unless they secure this stamp every year. The respective I. U.s to determine the manner in which this stamp be paid. The revenue from this stamp to be divided between the industrial unions, General Defense, press and educational bureau, and general headquarters. General headquarters to operate the small industrial unions and other initial work. Committee concurs.

M.& S. (Bennett-Reagan) That we concur with committee.

Adjourned at 12 noon.

AFTERNOON SESSION, October 16, 1923

Called to order at 1:30 by Chairman Fisher.

67 members of 110 present in good standing. One visitor.

Hurlbert resigns as conductor.

M. & S. (Sullivan-Reagan) That his resignation be accepted.—Carried.

Boyd elected conductor.

Chair rules motion left from the morning session in order.

Murphy appeals from the decision of the chair.

The chair is sustained. Yes, 40; No, 13.

Amend. (Miller-Rankin) That as the per capita tax is not sufficient to run the organization, that we

Amend. to Amend.—Lost. Yes, 2; No, 37.
Amendment lost. Yes, 13; No, 39.
Motion carried. Yes, 39; No, 4.
Report of grievance commitee accepted as progress.

M. & S. (Hartline-Schaffer) That we elect a publicity committee of three.—Carried.

M. & S. (Sullivan-Karnstrom) That the publicity committee go on pay.—Lost.

M. & S. (Bennett-Schaffer) That the G. O. C. act as a publicity committee.—Carried.

Albert Hanson, chairman of the G. O. C., reports for the stationary and traveling delegates.

Joe O'Neil, traveling delegate, Kansas and Colo.

M. & S. (Hartline-Brush) That the report be accepted subject to the auditing committee.—Carried.

H. Bennett, traveling delegate Kansas and South Dakota.

M. & S. (Sullivan-Bates) That the report be accepted subject to the auditing committee.—Carried.

Geo. B. Williams, traveling delegate, Arkansas.

M. & S. (Rankin-Hartline) That the report be accepted and that Geo. B. Williams and Harold Fiske be given a clearance on their 1923 accounts.—Carried.

Chas. Kolar, stationary delegate, Kansas City and Minot.

M. & S. (Murphy-Bates) That the report be accepted subject to the auditing committee.—Carried.

Ed. Anderson, traveling delegate, Kansas.

M. & S. (Edwards-Reagan) That the report be accepted subject to the auditing committee.—Carried.

R. Pruitt, traveling delegate, Canada.

M. & S. (Reagan-Peterson) That the report be accepted subject to the auditing committee. Carried.

Wm. Powers, stationary delegate Enderlin, N. D.

M. & S. (Sullivan-Ralston) That the report be accepted subject to the auditing committee.—Carried.

Reports of H. Johnson, stationary delegate, Fresno; Leo Norman, traveling delegate, Michigan; Jas. Collins, traveling delegate, Kansas; J. C. Boulton, stationary delegate, Bozeman, Mont.; Jack Martin, stationary delegate, Wichita; John Farley, stationary delegate, Minot; Geo. Wilson, traveling delegate, California and Tom McCoy, stationary delegate, Minot, were all accepted subject to the auditing committee.

Sam Oberman, member of the G. O. C.

M. & S. (Kolar-Edwards) That the report be accepted and that Oberman be given a clearance.—Carried.

Report of the Resolutions Committee

RC 19. (Tom Doyle, 185400).

Whereas, New members generally have opinions about the I. W. W. which they have formed from the propaganda of the capitalistic press, and

Whereas, One of the most erroneous of these opinions is that the I. W. W. believes in violence and the destruction of property, and

Whereas, The A. W. I. U. 110 of the I. W. W. does not endorse or believe in violence or the destruction of property, but is emphatically opposed to these anti-social and wrongful methods, therefore,

Be it resolved, That each new member be obligated to pledge himself against violence and the destruction of property, and the following pledge be printed on all applications for membership:

"Are you opposed to violence and the destruction of property?" Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Murphy-Bates) That we concur with committee and that this resolution stand as instructions to the delegates to the general convention.—Carried.

New Business

M. & S. (Jordan-Kolar) That we accept the minutes of the General Defense Committee meeting of Oct. 13th and the resignation of Ralph Chaplin.—Carried.

Fellow Worker Cheesebrew resigns as conductor.

M. & S. (Sullivan-Brush) That his resignation be accepted.—Carried.

Fellow Worker O'Harra elected as conductor.

Minutes of day's session read and accepted.

Adjourned at 5:30 P. M.

MORNING SESSION, October 16, 1923

Called to order at 9 A. M. by Chairman Fisher.

35 members present in good standing.

Report of Resolutions Committee

RC 20. (H. Rankin, 396764).

Resolved, That no member of A. W. I. U. 110 have credentials issued to him until he has obtained a clearance on all former accounts. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Sullivan-Hartline) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

RC 21. (X53220 and X42190)

A suggestion to the convention to provide a death benefit. Committee does not concur.

M. & S. (Murphy-Hartline) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

RC 22. (J. C. Boulton).

A chart to outline the purpose of the I. W. W. Committee does not concur.

M. & S. (O'Neil-Ohrm) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

RC 23. (X13397)

Resolved, That the phrase "as provided for in constitution under officers' salaries" be stricken from Art. 8, Sec. 2, paragraph H, of the general constitution. Committee refers to delegates to general convention.

M. & S. (Brush-Rankin) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

Report of By-Laws Committee

12A. (Substitute for by-law 24, by committee.)

The secretary treasurer, G. O. C., branch secretaries, stationary and traveling delegates shall under no circumstances issue supplies to a delegate of I. U. 110 before checking his remittances and supplies. And should a delegate have more than

Personal Deposits Withdrawn	
Oct. 1922	$ 90.00
Nov.	188.37
Dec.	59.02
Jan. 1923	20.00
Feb.	
Mar.	25.00
April	60.00
May	38.00
June	23.05
July	
Aug.	60.00
	$ 563.44

Commissions on Initiations and Literature	
Oct. 1922	$ 1,169.27
Nov.	204.77
Dec.	73.46
Jan. 1923	69.50
Feb.	77.06
Mar.	109.72
April	101.82
May	199.89
June	361.44
July	1,783.93
Aug.	2,297.89
Sept.	1,426.96
	$ 7,875.71

Wages, Br. Sec., G.O.C. and Traveling Delegates	
Oct. 1922	$ 1,739.00
Nov.	1,363.50
Dec.	855.50
Jan. 1923	852.00
Feb.	759.47
Mar.	1,106.00
April	1,253.15
May	1,631.50
June	1,711.50
July	2,725.26
Aug.	2,208.45
Sept.	1,966.75
	$ 18,172.08

Papers, Magazines	
Oct. 1922	$ 7.39
Nov.	538.20
Dec.	344.53
Jan. 1923	288.71
Feb.	182.48
Mar.	303.35
April	327.50
May	485.00
June	580.04
July	916.97
Aug.	719.04
Sept.	2,153.28
	$ 6,846.49

Other I. U.'s Allowance on Reports to	
Oct. 1922	$ 880.75
Nov.	394.30
Dec.	245.85
Jan. 1923	301.35
Feb.	178.00
Mar.	
April	312.05
May	350.20
June	473.45
July	680.80
Aug.	975.10
Sept.	2,040.40
	$ 6,832.25

Allowances on Reports From Other I. U.'s	
Oct. 1922	$ 435.00
Nov.	563.00
Dec.	290.10
Jan. 1923	293.30
Feb.	232.60
Mar.	325.60
April	288.35
May	411.65
June	333.25
July	630.05
Aug.	1,711.80
Sept.	679.80
	$ 6,194.50

Monies Held on Acct., Br. Sec., G. O. C., Dels.	
Oct. 1922	$ 5,596.16
Nov.	5,437.64
Dec.	697.52
Jan. 1923	1,796.87
Feb.	1,318.93
Mar.	2,448.33
April	2,133.62
May	4,347.37
June	3,848.46
July	7,214.66
Aug.	6,188.22
Sept.	5,467.83
	$ 46,495.61

Subs	
Oct. 1922	$
Nov.	20.00
Dec.	4.00
Jan. 1923	5.00
Feb.	5.50
Mar.	4.00
April	15.00
May	7.10
June	6.00
July	8.00
Aug.	18.25
Sept.	31.30
	$ 124.15

General Defense	
Oct. 1922	$ 1,092.03
Nov.	2,785.79
Dec.	296.70
Jan. 1923	1,204.69
Feb.	396.31
Mar.	166.15
April	99.46
May	168.00
June	273.03
July	1,698.10
Aug.	348.62
Sept.	1,422.29
	$ 9,948.17

Main Office Salaries	
Oct. 1922	$ 855.35
Nov.	784.00
Dec.	720.16
Jan. 1923	477.99
Feb.	406.33
Mar.	507.00
April	406.51
May	436.51
June	575.40
July	818.96
Aug.	1,044.00
Sept.	1,204.00
	$ 8,236.21

Rent, Light, Heat	
Oct. 1922	$ 295.97
Nov.	315.79
Dec.	323.83
Jan. 1923	347.61
Feb.	331.98
Mar.	328.44
April	318.86
May	293.94
June	511.43
July	436.04
Aug.	336.39
Sept.	647.43
	$ 4,487.71

Craft Cards Received as Initiations	
Oct. 1922	$ 12.00
Nov.	2.00
Dec.	
Jan. 1923	
Feb.	
Mar.	
April	8.00
May	6.00
June	8.00
July	6.00
Aug.	2.00
Sept.	2.00
	$ 46.00

Stationery and Fixtures	
Oct. 1922	$ 47.60
Nov.	91.87
Dec.	105.10
Jan. 1923	169.73
Feb.	99.32
Mar.	68.46
April	101.85
May	185.24
June	180.89
July	276.49
Aug.	251.90
Sept.	228.82
	$ 1,807.27

Postage, Express, Wires	
Oct. 1922	$ 206.17
Nov.	188.05
Dec.	109.18
Jan. 1923	69.09
Feb.	106.87
Mar.	131.89
April	162.10
May	138.91
June	267.92
July	444.24
Aug.	447.87
Sept.	344.38
	$ 2,616.67

Joint Acct. Expenditures	
Oct. 1922	$ 34.50
Nov.	32.40
Dec.	65.50
Jan. 1923	29.75
Feb.	28.60
Mar.	3.50
April	29.75
May	25.00
June	49.35
July	10.25
Aug.	32.00
Sept.	38.70
	$ 379.30

Funds on Deposit Acct. Donation	
Nov. 1922	
Chicago hall	$ 500.00
Calif. C. S.	1,000.00
G. O. C. Em. Defense	1,000.00
Jan 1923	
W. P. C.	1,000.00
	$ 3,500.00

Acct. Distribution of D. C. R.'s

Oct. 1922....$	336.00
Nov.	31.50
Dec.	
Jan. 1923....	17.50
Feb.	
Mar.	
April	
May	
June	14.00
July	276.50
Aug.	444.50
Sept.	238.00
$	1,358.00

Jail Fund

Oct. 1922....$	1.00
Nov.	1.00
Dec.	5.00
Jam 1923....	
Feb.	
Mar.	
April	
May	
June	28.80
July	
Aug.	10.00
Sept.	
$	45.80

Credits Voted by Convention

Nov. 1922, John Downs, relief.....$	50.00
E. J. Burkhart, wages.....	30.00
Joe Murphy, wages.....	35.00
Wm. Block, wages.....	10.00
P. Taft, legal exp.....	14.55
May, 1923	225.00
$	364.55

Withdrawal on Funds

Nov. Chicago Hall	65.00
Dec.	85.00
Jan.	95.00
Feb.	85.00
April	85.00
May	85.00
Nov., Cal. C. S. Fund	225.72
Dec.	400.00
Jan.	374.28
Jan. Work People's College	250.00
April	250.00
July	250.00
May, G. O. C. Defense Fund	175.00
June	646.75
July	201.60
August	65.00
Jan. Minneapolis Br. Prop.	30.00
March	20.00
September	200.00
$	3,588.35

A. W. I. U. Convention Expenses

Nov. 1922, Wages, Delegates, Publicity Committee, etc. .....$	896.00
Mileage, Delegates	326.61
Telegrams	27.79
Hall rent	94.00
Typewriter rent	2.00
Dec., Return Mileage, Delegates.....	75.99
May, rent hall	125.00
Fixtures	23.40
Janitor	10.50
Water Dep.	3.00
Exp. Members Atten.....	387.00
Wages, Chr. Rec. Sec. Conductors.....	100.00
Legal service	20.00
Postage, wires	8.00
Sept. hall rent	75.00
$	2,174.29

Exp. Delegates to General Convention

Nov. 1922, Wages.....$	392.00
Mileage.....	102.62
Dec. Wages	280.00
Returned, Mileage.....	14.66
$	789.28

Equity Printing Co.

Nov. 1922, Ballots.....$	37.71
Dec. Spanish leaflet.....	18.11
110 Convention minutes.....	231.96
Feb. By-laws.....	41.17
March, Delinquent list.....	45.54
April	100.23
May	77.70
June	294.60
July	38.32
Aug.	142.59
Sept.	79.67
$	1,107.60

Auditing Committee

Nov. 1922, Mileage.....$	37.89
Dec. Wages	252.00
Mileage	14.66
Jan. 1923, Wages.....	218.00
Returned, Mileage.....	5.93
$	528.48

Donated by A. W. I. U. Convention

Nov. 1922, Industrial Worker, monthly donation .....$	25.00
Portland strike	500.00
Hetch Hetchy strike.....	500.00
General Defense, publicity.....	1,500.00
Dec. Portland strike.....	405.28
Jan. Portland strike.....	602.65
Industrial Worker.....	25.00
Feb. Industrial Worker.....	25.00
Mar. Industrial Worker.....	25.00
April, Industrial Worker.....	25.00
May Ind. Worker.....	25.00
July	25.00
Sept.	25.00
$	3,707.93

Literature

October, 1922.....$	122.50
January, 1923.....	1.50
April	36.65
May	10.00
Aug.	27.22
Sept.	116.31
$	314.18

Report of By-Laws Committee

5A. (Wm. Countiss, 705881).

Committe reports that it took no action on this as it is purely ethical.

M. & S. (Jordan-Bates) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

6A. (R. W. Schaffer, X79223).

Resolved, That no one shall hold a paid position at a convention for two consecutive times. Committee does not concur.

M. & S. (Karnstrom-Epstein) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

7A. (Yakima, Wash., No. 2).

Resolved, That by-law 36 be stricken out.

Committee reports this as already acted on.

Report of by-laws committee accepted as progress.

Report of Ways and Means Committee

1. Communication from Tom Connors, secretary California Defense.

2. (Spokane Conference 110. Wm. Hurley).

Resolved, That the A. W. I. U. 110 donate the sum of $2,500.00 to the California Defense, same to go on the next ballot. Committee offers the following sugestions:

Whereas, We find the A. W. I. U. 110 in a financial condition which prevents us from making a donation at this time, therefore,

Be it resolved, That we, the members of the ways and means committee of I. U. 110 convention assembled in Fargo, urge all members who are possible to go to California and carry on organization work there as in our opinion it is the best way to advance the cause of our fellow workers in jail there and build up the A. W. I. U. and the organization as a whole. And be it further,

Resolved, That in the case of those members not in a position to go to California, we urge them to help our fellow workers there by helping to spread the boycott on California products and give the California situation all the publicity possible and raise funds for the California Defense and Relief in every way possible. And as California offers a big field for the activities of A. W. I. U. 110, that we centralize our activities there this winter and that a copy of this resolution be printed in all I. W. W. publications.

M. & S. (Burkhart-Bates) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

3. Communcation from E. E.Andersen, secretary General Defense. Committee recommends that owing to the fact that the General Defense is short of funds especially for the Amnesty Drive, be it

Resolved, That we urge all members to buy all the defense stamps possible and that all 110 delegates be instructed to push the sale of the defense stamps. And be it further

Resolved, That we ask all members to co-operate with branch secretaries of 110 to devise ways and means such as tag days, entertainments, etc., to raise funds for the Defense and that a copy of this resolution be published in all I. W. W. publications and the 110 bulletins between now and Christmas and that branch secretaries of 110 be mailed a copy of this resolution.

M. & S. (O'Neil-Sullivan) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

4. Communication from R. Mysl.

Committee does not concur.

M. & S. (Murphy-Klein) That we do not concur with committee.—Lost, Yes, 13; No, 35.

Adjourned at 12 noon.

AFTERNOON SESSION, October 15, 1923

Called to order at 1:30 P. M. by Chairman Fisher.

64 members present in good standing. Two visitors.

Report of Ways and Means Committee

5. (G. O. C.)

Whereas, The two dollar a day rate of pay for members of the G. O. C. before taking their final districts, as provided by the 13th convention of the A. W. I. U. 110, has proved highly unsatisfactory,

Therefore, Be it resolved, That we go on record as doing away with the $2.00 a day pay for G. O. C. members. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Bennett-Peterson) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

Report of ways and means committee accepted as progress.

Report of Grievance Committee

1. Report of committee on communication from LeRoy Crossman. We find that by-law 24 was violated this year in some fifty instances, and we find that by merely reprimanding our officials, we do not and have not gotten the desired results. Therefore we recommend to the by-laws committee

1st. That by-law 24 be changed to read one year instead of six months.

2nd. That we add to by-law 24, "Any official, branch secretary, traveling or stationary delegate found guilty of violating by-law 24, shall be immediately taken off pay and his supplies and credentials taken up. The secretary treasurer and chairman of the G. O. C. of 110 to be held respoonsible for the enforcement of this by-law.

M. & S. (Brush-Epstein) That we concur with the committee and suggestions be turned over to the by-laws committee.—Carried.

2. Communication from W. Francik, referred to the convention by Minneapolis branch A. W. I. U. 110. Committee reports this as settled by resignation of Ralph Chaplin as publicity man of General Defense Committee.

M. & S. (Karnstrom-Ostrom) That we concur with committee.

Amend. (Jordan-Rankin) That we concur with committee and the minutes of the General Defense Committee meeting of Oct. 13th be laid over to new business.

Amend. to Amend. (Hanley-Schaffer) That the report of the committee and the minutes of the General Defense Committee meeting of Oct. 13th be laid over to new business.

Amend. (Hanley-Klein) That the reports be accepted subject to the auditing committee.

Hanley wishes to embody in the amendment with the consent of seconder that G. O. C. members Hanson, Mann, Dawson, Lee, Oberman and Murphy be given a vote of confidence.

Chair rules the embodiment out of order.

Hanley appeals from the decision of the chair.

The chair is sustained. Yes, 46; No, 25.

Amendment carried.

Report of the Secretary Treasurer on Number of 1923 Delegates Who Have Cash on Hand.

M. & S. (Sullivan-Brush) That the report be accepted subject to the auditing committee.—Carried.

Unfinished Business

M. & S. (Kolar-Ostrom) That the communication from I. U. 440 laid over from the spring convention be tabled.—Carried.

M. & S. (Rankin-Klein) That the motion pertaining to the election of branch secretaries laid over from the spring convention be filed.—Carried.

M. & S. (Cheesebrew-Sullivan) That the motion regarding the Omaha hall laid over from the spring convention be tabled until the report of the ways and means committee.—Carried.

New Business

M. & S. (Rankin-Brush) That John Murphy, AG-586 and Frank Schild, AG-587, be given a clearance on account of having been in jail all summer.—Carried.

M. & S. (Sullivan-Bates) That the account of John Ashley, G-332, be cleared.—Carried.

M. & S. (O'Neil-Lightner) That any member given six months in jail or prison for organization activities be given a clearance.

Amend. (Karnstrom-Hartline) That any delegate who has now been incarcerated for 90 days be given a clearance.

M. & S. (Sullivan-Ostrom) That both motion and amendment be tabled.—Carried. Yes, 53; No, 13.

Adjourned at 4:25 P. M. to give committees a chance to work.

MORNING SESSION, October 15th, 1923.

Called to order at 9 A. M. by Chairman Fisher.

63 members of I. U. 110 present in good standing. Two Visitors.

Report of Resolutions Committee

RC 6. (Spokane Conference 110. Andrew Jacobson).

In the late strike which was called for the release of the class war prisoners, the G. O. C. of I. U. 110 came out with reasons such as poor crops and a surplus of men in the harvest fields, etc., as the excuse for not calling a strike to show their solidarity.

Be it resolved, That when such circumstances arise, the A. W. I. U. 110 go on strike at least one day, no matter how poor the crops may be, etc., when other I. U.s ask their support in a strike. Committee concurs after adding, "And that we concentrate our efforts on the attainment of power on the job in order to make the strike effective."

M. & S. (O'Neil-Bates) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

RC 7. (Yakima, Wash.)

Resolved, That the next G. O. C. be instructed to get out propaganda pertaining to the agricultural fields of the Pacific northwest and also to the horticultural districts. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Murphy-Bennett) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

RC 8. (839653).

RC 9. (R. Jones, 346493).

RC 10. (F. Peterson, X13397).

RC 11. (Harold Moore).

All four above resolutions which pertain to the press and education were referred to the delegates to the general convention.

RC 12. (Spokane Conference 110. John Murphy, X54310).

As the A. W. I. U. 110 convention is held in the fall when the fruit season is on in full blast.

Be it resolved, That the next A. W. I. U. 110 convention be held in Spokane in 1924.

RC 13. (Yakima, Wash, No. 3).

Resolved, That the holding of the A. W. I. U. 110 convention in the five central states be eliminated as to place of holding the convention be left to the membership.

Resolution committee does not concur with RC 12 and 13 but offers as a substitute, "That the place of holding the A. W. I. U. 110 convention shall be decided by a referendum vote of the membership."

M. & S. (Bennett-Edwards) That we concur with the committee.—Carried.

RC 14. (Walter Parker, 807386).

RC 15. (Harry Ralston, 828211).

RC 16. (Ed. Dupell, 405453).

Resolutions committe substitutes RC 17 for RC 14, 15 and 16, all of which pertain to the commission on initiations.

RC 17. That I. U. 110 abolish the 50 cents commission on cash initiations and the 50 cents expense allowed on each initiation but allow expense of postage and money order.

M. & S. (Greer-Kolar) That we concur with committee.

M. & S. (Rankin-Hartline) That this resolution be tabled until the spring convention.—Lost

Motion carried.

RC 18. (Amendment to by-law 30 by committee)

The secretary treasurer must advertise and have credentials and supplies taken up from any job delegate who goes $20.00 cash behind on his report. This is to be enforced without exception.

M. & S. (Boyd-Hartline) That we concur with RC 18.—Carried.

Report of resolutions committee accepted as progress.

Loans

Nov. 1922, I. U. 230		$ 500.00
I. U. 510		2,500.00
Feb. 1923, I. U. 230		500.00
May	520	500.00
	230	500.00
		$ 4,500.00

Educational Stamps

June (May)	$ 35.00
July (June-July)	272.00
Aug. (Sept.)	250.50
Sept.	304.00
	$ 861.50

Bond Stamps

July (June)	$ 278.00
Aug. (July)	2,440.00
Sept. (Aug.)	3,742.00
(Sept.)	4,000.00
	$ 10,460.00

Exp. Acc't Inits.

June	$ 105.00
July	1,407.50
Aug.	1,828.00
Sept.	1,008.50
	$ 4,349.00

Card Cases

April	137.00
May	$ 12.50
June	100.00
July	100.00
Aug.	250.00
Sept.	275.00
	$ 874.50

Gen. Hdqts., acc't supp.	
Feb. General Hdqts., balance due on all accounts	293.66
Mar. General Hdqts., supp.	512.13
Sept.	5,138.76
	$ 5,944.55

Writing Leaflets, etc.

Feb.	$ 5.00
Mar.	12.00
April	30.00
May	20.00
June	31.00
July	58.50
Aug.	8.00
Sept.	8.00
	$ 172.50

Exp. Acc't Defense

Nov.	$ 610.00
Dec.	65.00
April	75.56
June	110.00
July	272.50
Aug.	70.00
	$ 1,203.06

Acc't Misc. Donations

Nov. Centralia	$ 13.50
Portland	2.00
Apr. W. P. College	21.45
Cal. Def.	1.00
June Cal. Def.	.50
July Cal. Def.	2.00
San Pedro	1.00
I. U. 230	1.00
Solidaridad	.75
Sept. Cal. Def.	34.00
Centralia	19.46
Guthrie strike	1.00
Solidaridad	.25
	$ 97.91

Other I. U. Assess.

Nov. '22 310	$ 1.00
Dec.	1.00
Jan.	15.00
July, 520	42.50
Sept. 310	6.00
440	7.00
510	3.00
520	120.50
	$ 196.00

Miscellaneous

Nov. '22 Duplicate reports	$ 5.50
Spring Drive Fund	10,000.00
Dec. Duplicate reports	9.00
Translating Spanish leaflet	5.00
Feb. California Defense tickets	40.00
March, Duplicate reports	12.60
April, Ford auto	467.48
May, Adv. Cal. Def.	100.00
Storage	2.00
June, Sub-Weather and Crop report	1.00
Adv. G. D. Acc't Bonds	250.00
Educational Bureau, Corres. course	5.00
July, 110 relief	321.67
Aug. 110 relief	170.44
Ballot Comm. Wages	12.00
Ptg. Smoker tickets	26.10
Sept. 110 relief	115.00
Duplicate reports	21.00
	$ 11,563.79

Total Expenditures from Oct., 1922, to Sept., 1923 inclusive $193,087.95

CASH SUMMARY

From October 1, 1922, to September 30, 1923.

	Receipts	Expenditures	Cash Cr.	Cash Def.	Total Deficit
October, 1922	$ 14,371.78	$ 5,512.92	$ 8,858.86		
November	6,645.27	27,294.51		$ 20,649.24	
December	2,040.08	4,755.28		2,715.20	
January, 1923	2,376.15	6,428.52		4,052.37	
February	935.51	3,509.37		2,573.86	
March	1,659.23	4,076.61		2,417.38	
April	6,674.21	3,916.97	2,757.24		
May	8,123.71	6,522.43	1,601.28		
June	4,261.59	7,189.24		2,927.65	
July	15,395.41	10,614.39	4,781.02		
August	18,532.00	10,765.96	7,766.04		
September	15,816.78	25,322.19		9,505.41	
	$ 96,831.72	$115,908.39	$ 25,764.44	$ 44,841.11	$ 19,076.67

RECAPITULATION

Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1922	$ 23,947.64
Total Cash Receipts for fiscal year	$ 96,831.72
Grand Total	**$120,779.36**
Total Cash Expenditures for fiscal year	$115,908.39
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1923	$ 4,870.97

OMAHA BR., I. U. 110, OF THE I. W. W.

Summary of business done from October 1, 1922, to September 30, 1923.

RECEIPTS

Initiations		$ 358.00
Dues	$ 968.00	
Dues on D. C. R.'s	87.00	1,055.00
Initiations, other unions		206.00
Dues, other unions		644.00
Organization stamps		121.00
Defense stamps		248.50
Bond stamps		301.00
Educational stamps		17.00
Card cases		35.50
Buttons		17.25
Literature		72.95
D. C. R.'s		101.50
Duplicate cards	50.00	
Dup. cards, D. C. R.'s	14.50	64.50
Papers		269.65
Subs		15.00
I. U. 520 ass'mts		5.00
Smoker tickets		1.00
Donations, Portland strike		2.00
Interest on Meter Deposit		.90
Total		$3,535.75

EXPENDITURES

Wages, Secretary	$1,472.00
Wages, Janitor	209.25
Wages, Auditing Committee	12.00
Commission on literature	1.60
Rent, light, heat, etc	1,589.46
Stationery and fixtures	127.74
Postage, express and wires	163.10
Painting hall	130.00
Acc't distribution of D. C. R.'s	101.50
Craft cards rec. as initiations	4.00
Total	$3,810.65
Deficit	$ 274.90

COST OF MATERIALS

Due books, I. U. 110 (179 @20c)	$ 35.80
Dues books, other I. U.'s (103 @ 20c)	20.60
Due books, Dup. cards (129 @ 20c)	25.80
Per capita on dues	316.50
Other unions, inits (@50%)	103.00
Other unions, dues (@50%)	322.00
Defense stamps	248.50
Bond stamps	301.00

M. & S. (Kolar-Sullivan) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

RC.2 (Spokane Conference 110. C. J. O'Donnell).

Whereas, There are fellow workers who went to jails and prisons for organization principles, coming out in bad condition both physically and financially, something should be done for them. Referred by Spokane Conference to 110 convention to be taken up at the General Convention of the I. W. W. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Bennett-Brush) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

RC. 3. (Sioux City Branch. Louis Freeman, 819004).

Resolved, That this meeting go on record as instructing the I. U. 110 delegates to the general convention to bring before that body a motion instructing the G. E. B. to issue a card that will give more service, as the last cards seem to give very poor service. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Hartline-Bennett) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

RC. 4 (Spokane Conference 110. Wm. Hurley).

Resolved, That duplicate cards sent out from the main office of I. U. 110 shall have full credit for assessment stamps placed in them. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (O'Neil-Peterson) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

RC.5. (J. C. Boulton).

A resolution providing for an identification page to be placed in due books. Committee does not concur.

M. & S. (Brush-Hartline) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

Report of resolution committee accepted as progress.

Report of By-Laws Committee

1A. (Reginald Jones 346943).

Whereas, The officials are at present receiving four dollars a day, which commands a higher standard of living than the average member of 110, the raising of the monthly dues to one dollar would leave an opening for pending officials to call for five dollars, thus raising them to a much higher standard of living than the members of 110,

Therefore, Be it resolved, That should the monthly dues be raised to one dollar the present four dollar per day rate for officials of 110 remain the same, not to be raised. Committee does not concur.

M. & S. (Kolar-Ostrom) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

2A. (X80068 and 392536).

Resolved, That by-law 19 be amended to read:

Branch secretaries shall be elected by members in the branch. Secretary treasurer to be notified immediately of all elections. Branch secretaries shall be removed only by vote of members of the branch. Committee does not concur.

M. &S. (Rankin-Masters) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

3A. (Wm. Edwards, X1306).

Resolved, That resolution 2 of the by-laws of 110 be stricken out as one using action for organization may be compelled to disobey this resolution. Committee does not concur.

M. & S. (Brush-Reagan) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

4A. (Spokane Conference 110. E. Antijuntti).

Resolved, That by-law 36 be stricken from the by-laws of 110 as it prohibits the progress of the I. W. W. as a whole as it denies the teachings of one of our greatest principles, namely, that an injury to one is an injury to all. Committee concurs.

M. & S. (Hanley-Peterson) That we concur with committee.—Carried.

Report of by-law committee reported as progress.

Report of Committee on Ways and Means

1. Communication from Sioux City branch in regard to keeping hall open. Committee does not concur.

M. & S. (Greer-Brush) That we do not concur with committee.

Amend. (Sullivan-Boyd) That we send the communication back to the ways and means committee for re-drafting.—Carried.

Report of ways and means committee accepted as progress.

Report of Grievance Committee

1. Committee recommends that Howard Griffin's name be kept off delinquent list and that he be allowed a year's grace to pay this account.

M. & S. (Murphy-O'Neil) That we concur with committee.

Amend. (Brush-Smith) That all members incarcerated for thirty days or more for organization activities be allowed same time.—Carried.

Report of grievance committee accepted as progress.

Report of Jail Committee

M. & S. (Kolar-Miller) That the report be accepted and balance of cash be turned over to the two fellow workers held in the county jail.—Carried.

Adjourned at 12 noon.

AFTERNOON SESSION, October 14, 1923.

Called to order at 1:30 P. M. by Chairman Fisher. 80 members of 110 present in good standing.

Report of G. O. C. member John O'Brien.

M. & S. (Bennett-Edwards) That the report take the same course as the others.—Carried.

M. & S. (Burkhart- Ohrm) That the chairman, recording secretary and conductors receive four dollars per day.—Carried.

M. & S. (Sullivan-Lightner) That the floor be thrown open for questioning the members of the G. O. C.—Carried.

M. & S. (Kolar-Hurlbert) That the discussion be closed.—Carried.

M. & S. (Brush-Masters) That the reports of the G. O. C. members be accepted as read.

COST OF MATERIALS

Due books, I. U. 110 (398 @20c)		$ 79.60
Due books, other unions (47 @20c)		9.40
Due books, on Dup. cards (59 @20c)		11.80
Per capita on dues		373.35
Bond stamps		720.00
Defense stamps		213.00
Educational stamps		29.00
I. U. No. 520 R. R. Assmts		20.50
Card cases		75.50
Buttons (@60%)		21.00
Literature (@60%)		49.99
Papers (@60%)		169.44
Smoker tickets		3.50
Total		$1,776.08
Actual Credit Balance		$ 558.29

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Total Receipts	$3,894.74	
Adv. by Main Office*	402.88	
Total		$ 4,297.62
Total Expenditures	$1,470.37	
Money advanced (Rent, etc., Conv. hall)	90.00	
Remitted to Main Office	2,550.00	
Total		$4,110.37
Cash on hand September 30, 1923		$ 187.25

* Advanced by Main Office, distributed as follows:

Rent, Oct. to April, inclusive	$ 245.00
Adv. Morreau by O'Brien G. O. C.	85.00
Def. April Reports J. O'Brien	72.88
Total	$ 402.88

M. & S. (Karnstrom & Brush), That the financial report of Secretary-Treasurer be accepted, subject to the Auditing committee..

Amend. (Doyle & Smith), That the Auditing committee be instructed to publish in printed form the financial report of the Secretary-Treasurer for his term of office. Amend. carried.

Report of members of the G. O. C.

Albert Hanson, Chairman G. O. C., reports for Timothy Reagan, stationary delegate, Bozeman, Mont.

M. & S. (Kolar & Hartline). That the report be accepted subject to the Auditing committee.—Carried.

Report of Albert Hanson, Chairman G. O. C.

M. & S. (Hanley & Boyd). That the report be held in abeyance until the other members of the G. O. C. have reported.—Carried.

Report of G. O. C. member Fred Mann

M. & S. (Sullivan & Hanley) That the financial report of Fred Mann be accepted subject to the Auditing committee and his verbal report be held in abeyance for further information.—Carried.

Report of G. O. C. member Joe Murphy

M. & S. (Kolar & Karnstrom). That Joe Murphy's report take the same course as the others.—Carried.

Report of G. O. C. member J. A. Lee

M. & S. (Bennett & Brush). That this report take the same course as the others.—Carried.

At 5.20 minutes of the days session were read.

M. & S. (Jordan & Reagan). That the minutes be accepted subject to correction by the chairman and recording secretary. Carried.

MORNING SESSION, October 14th, 1923.

Called to order at 9 A. M. by Chairman Fisher. 64 members in good standing present.

Albert Hanson reports for Sam Oberman, member G. O. C.

M. & S. (Hanley-Hartline) That the report be accepted subject to the auditing committee.—Carried.

Albert Hanson reports for Wm. Dawson, member G. O. C.

M. & S. (Hartline-Burkhart) That the report be accepted subject to the auditing committee.—Carried.

Albert Hanson reports for John O'Brien, member G. O. C.

M. & S. (Murphy-Cheesebrew) That the report be accepted subject to the auditing committee.—Carried.

Report of Rules Committee

Rule 18. All members must take seats and no one be allowed to stand in rear of hall.

M. & S. (Murphy-Gilbert) That we concur with rule 18.—Carried.

Rule 19. That the branch hall at 110 Front St. be closed at 7 P. M. and used for committee meetings.

M. & S. (Greer-Hartline) That we concur with rule 19.—Carried.

Report of Resolution Committee

RC. 1. (Spokane Conference 110. Wm. Hurley) As it is now Industrial Unions do business for other I. U.s on a 50-50 basis.

Be it resolved. That instead of the 50-50 basis of doing business Industrial Unions exchange supplies or their value for all organization work done. Committee does not concur.

Educational stamps	17.00	
Card cases	35.50	
Buttons (@60%)	10.35	
Literature (@60%)	43.77	
Papers	161.79	
Subs	15.00	
I. U. 520 Ass'mts	5.00	
Smoker tickets	1.00	
Donations, Portland strike	2.00	
Interest on Meter Deposit	.90	
Total		$1,665.51
Actual Deficit		$1,940.41

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Total Receipts	$3,535.75	
Cash on hand October 1, 1922	140.80	
Adv. by Main Office	1,150.00	
Total		$4,826.55
Total Expenditures	$3,810.65	
Money advanced*	53.02	
Remitted to Main Office	850.00	
Total		$4,713.67
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1923		$ 112.88

* Money advanced, distributed as follows:

Exp. Acc't, other unions	$ 2.40	
Exp. Acc't, General Defense	.62	
Adv., Thos. P. McCoy	50.00	
Total		$ 53.02

CHICAGO BR., I. U. 110, OF THE I. W. W.

Summary of business done from June 1, 1923, to September 30, 1923.

RECEIPTS

Initiations, I. U. 110	$ 774.00
Dues	934.50
Initiations, other unions	200.00
Dues, other unions	708.50
Organization stamps	476.50
Bond stamps	562.00
Defense stamps	175.50
Educational stamps	12.50
Card cases	65.50
Buttons	77.25
Literature	391.06
Duplicate cards	28.00
Papers	906.91
Subs	9.50
Jail relief	44.99
Donations, California Defense	8.00
" Centralia Defense	2.50
" San Pedro strike	1.00
" Guthrie strike	1.00
" Spanish paper	2.00
" To I. U. 110 relief	50.25
" To I. U. 110	3.25
Account supplies	.50
I. U. No. 310 Conv. Assmts	6.00
I. U. No. 440 Steel Assmts	7.00
Total	$5,448.21

EXPENDITURES

Wages, Secretary	$ 500.00
Wages, Janitor	160.25
Commission on papers and lit	425.60
Rent, light, heat, etc	360.00
Stationery and fixtures	77.64
Postage, express, wires	10.89
Total	$1,534.38
Credit Balance	$3,913.83

COST OF MATERIALS

Due books, I. U. 110 (387 @20c)	$ 77.40
Due books, other unions (100 @20c)	20.00
Due books, Dup. cards, (28 @20c)	11.20
Per capita on dues	280.35
Inits, other unions (@50%)	100.00
Dues, other unions (@50%)	354.25
Bond stamps	562.00
Defense stamps	175.00
Educational stamps	12.50
Card cases	65.50
Buttons (@60%)	46.35
Literature (@60%)	234.63
Papers (@60%)	544.14
Subs	9.50
Jail relief	44.99
Donations received	68.00
I. U. No. 310 Conv. Assmts	6.00
I. U. No. 440	7.00
Total	$2,618.81
Actual Credit Balance	$1,295.02

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Total Receipts	$5,448.21	
Cash on hand Oct. 1, 1922		
Adv. by Main Office	410.00	
Total		$5,858.21
Total Expenditures	$1,534.38	
Remitted to Main Office	$4,323.83	
Total		$5,858.21
Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1923		

SIOUX CITY BR., I. U. 110, I. W. W.

Summary of business done from October 1, 1922, to September 30, 1923.

RECEIPTS

Initiations I. U. 110		$ 500.00
Dues	$ 985.00	
Dues on D. C. R.'s	57.00	1,042.00
Initiations, other unions		174.00
Dues, other unions		456.50
Organization stamps		53.00
Bond stamps		204.00
Defense stamps		207.00
Educational stamps		26.00
Card cases		28.00
Buttons		14.50
Literature		49.60
Papers		324.01
Duplicate cards	42.50	
Dup. cards, D. C. R.'s	9.50	52.00
Dup. card receipts (D. C. R.'s		66.50
Interest on Meter deposit		.29
Refund on lights, etc		8.03
Convention Smoker tickets		1.25
I. U. No. 310 Conv. Assmts		6.00
I. U. No. 520 R. R. Assmts		21.00
Subs		2.50
Total		$3,236.18

EXPENDITURES

Wages, Secretary	$1,433.00
Wages, Janitor	54.00
Wages, Auditing Committees	78.50
Commission on papers and lit	47.13
Rent, light, heat, etc	833.77
Stationery and fixtures	160.40
Postage, express, wires	101.14
Craft cards rec. as inits.	2.00
Acc't distribution of D. C. R.'s	66.50
Total	$2,776.44
Credit Balance	$ 459.74

COST OF MATERIALS

Due books, I. U. 110 (250 @20c)	$ 50.00
Due books, other I. U.'s (87 @20c)	17.40
Due books, Dup. cards (104 @20c)	20.80
Per capita on dues	312.60
Other unions, inits (@50%)	87.00
Other unions dues (@50%)	228.25
Defense stamps	207.00
Bond stamps	204.00
Educational stamps	26.00
Card cases	28.00
Buttons (@60%)	8.70
Literature (@60%)	29.76
Papers (@60%)	194.40
Interest on Meter deposit	.29
Convention Smoker tickets	1.25
I. U. No. 310 Conv. Assmts	6.00
I. U. No. 520 R. R. Assmts	21.00
Subs	2.50
Total	$1,444.95
Actual Deficit	$ 985.21

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Total Receipts		$3,236.18
Cash on hand October 1, 1922	26.68	
Adv. by Main Office	874.90	
Total		$4,137.76
Total Expenditures		$2,776.44
Money advanced*	3.04	
Remitted to Main Office	1,000.00	
From Job Del. a/c J. H. Snyder Cr.	1.00	
Credit voted J. H. Snyder by Convention	143.94	
Total		$3,924.42
Sept. 30, Cash on hand**		$ 213.34

* Money advanced distributed as follows:
Exp. acc't. other unions $ 3.04

** Cash on hand distributed as follows:
Owed by J. R. Burns $ 79.92
A Vernon, Cash on hand Sept. 30, 1923 133.42
$ 213.34

MINNEAPOLIS BR., I. U. 110, I. W. W.

Statement of business done from October 1, 1922, to September 30, 1923.

RECEIPTS

Initiations, I. U. 110		$1,096.00
Dues	2,594.50	
Dues on D. C. R.'s	12.00	2,606.50
Initiations, other unions		778.00
Dues, other unions		1,801.00
Organization stamps		62.50
Bond stamps		396.00
Defense stamps		766.50
Educational stamps		32.00
Card cases		74.50
Buttons		81.50
Literature		752.33
Papers		1,804.91
Duplicate cards	50.00	
Dup. Cards D. C. R.'s	2.00	52.00
Dup. card receipts (D. C. R.'s)		14.00
Smoker tickets		8.75
Subs		11.50
I. U. No. 310 Conv. Assmts		3.00
I. U. No. 520 R. R. Assmts		21.00
Phonograph records		1.00
Donations, Organization		4.80
" Work People's Coll.		21.45
" General strike		1.00
" Jail fund		.75
Total		$10,390.99

EXPENDITURES

Wages, Secretary	$1,484.00
Wages, Janitor	126.60
Wages, Auditing committee	62.00
Wages, Ballot committee	12.00
Wages, Distributing literature	14.00
Wages, etc., on new hall	237.05
Commission on papers and lit	756.08
Rent, light, heat, etc	1,108.67
Stationery and fixtures	218.56
Postage, express, wires	175.52
Craft cards received as inits	6.00
Expenses acc't Defense	.56
Acc't distrib. D. C. R.'s	14.00
Total	$4,215.04
Credit Balance	$6,175.95

COST OF MATERIALS

Due books, I. U. 110 (548 @20c)	$ 109.60
Due books, other unions (389 @20c)	77.80
Due books, Dup. cards	20.80
Per Capita dues	781.95
Inits, other unions (@50%)	389.00
Dues, other unions (@50%)	900.50
Bond stamps	396.00
Defense stamps	766.50
Educational stamps	32.00
Card cases	74.50
Buttons (@60%)	48.90
Literature (@60%)	451.40
Papers (@60%)	1,082.94
Smoker tickets	8.75
Subs	11.50
I. U. No. 310 Conv. Assmts	3.00
I. U. No. 520 R. R. Assmts	21.00
Phonograph records	1.00
Donations received	28.00
Total	$5,205.14
Actual Credit Balance	$ 970.81

FINANCIAL STATEMENT

Total Receipts		$10,390.99
Advanced by Main Office	170.00	
Total		$10,560.99
Total Expenditures		$4,215.04
Credit Bal., Oct. 1, 1922	8.84	
Money advanced*	44.44	
Remitted to Main Office	6,003.75	
Total		$10,272.07
Cash on hand September 30, 1923**		$ 288.92

* Money advanced, distributed as follows:

Exp. acc't other unions	$ 23.18
Exp. acc't General Defense	1.26
Joe Roe, acc't pers. deposit	20.00
Total	$ 44.44

** Cash on hand distributed as follows:

Owed by John E. Carlson	$ 124.81
Owed by Sam Murphy	43.91
Chas. Gray, Cash on hand	120.20
Total	$ 288.92

FARGO BR., I. U. 110, OF THE I. W. W.

Summary of business done from April 3, 1923, to September 30, 1923.

RECEIPTS

Initiations, I. U. 110		$ 796.00
Dues	$1,199.50	
Dues on D. C. R.'s	145.00	1,244.50
Initiations, other unions		94.00
Dues, other unions		195.00
Organization stamps		21.00
Bond stamps		720.00
Defense stamps		213.00
Educational stamps		29.00
I. U. No. 520 R. R. Assmts		20.50
Card cases		75.50
Buttons		35.00
Literature		83.33
Dup. card receipts (D. C. R.'s)		52.50
Duplicate cards	22.00	
Dup. cards, D. C. R.'s	7.50	29.50
Papers		282.41
Smoker tickets		3.50
Total		$3,894.74

EXPENDITURES

Wages, Secretary	$ 692.00
Wages, Janitor	26.50
Wages, Auditing committee	9.00
Commission on papers and lit	54.50
Rent, light, heat, etc	440.10
Stationery and fixtures	43.10
Postage, express and wires	152.67
Rent, Convention hall	75.00
Adv. Chair Rent Conv. hall	15.00
Acc't distribution of D. C. R.'s	52.50
Total	$1,560.37
Credit Balance	$2,334.37

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago,Ill.	Nov. 20,1923	Week Ending Nov. 17, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY. RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The General Convention of the I. W.W. convened on the morning of November 12th at EMMET MEMORIAL HALL, Taylor Street and Ogden Avenue, Chicago. In all, there are twenty six delegates sitting.

The first week of the Convention, which has just passed, was consumed in the seating of the delegates, making rules for the Convention, and hearing the reports of the various members of the G.E.B., and of the Secretaries, and Treasurers. This Convention will be reported on in detail at its close by Agent.

There is nothing of importance to report in regard to General Headquarters, due to the fact that all of the time is being taken up by the Convention and, in fact, most of the various officers of the organization in Chicago are in constant attendance at the Convention.

DO NOT WRITE IN THESE SPACES

NOV 30 1923

FILE NO. 61-2241-68

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION NOV 22 1923

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE NOV 24 1923

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INDIVIDUALS

RALPH CHAPLIN is scheduled to speak in New York on November 19th. However, before he proceeded to New York to fulfill this engagement, there was more or less discussion and debating on the floor at the Convention, as to whether or not he should be allowed to go, inasmuch as there seems to have been charges preferred against him, as stated in previous report of Agent, and it was rather doubtful for a time whether or not the Convention would second his going. However, he was allowed to proceed to New York to fill the engagement, in view of the fact of the large expense that the organization had already gone to in making arrangements for this meeting, which was to be held for the Amnesty of I. W. W. prisoners. CHAPLIN is to return to Chicago immediately after he addresses this meeting, at which time other witnesses pro and con will be heard on this subject matter.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any kind held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for the week of November 24, 1923.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Nov. 26, 1923	Week ending Nov. 24, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

At CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

The General Convention of this Organization is still in session at the EMMET MEMORIAL HALL, and from general appearances, will last as long, if not longer than the Convention held at this time last year. Up to the present time very little of importance has transpired at the Convention, with the exception of resolutions that have been introduced, and are being acted upon by the Resolutions Committee, which call for the abolishment of the G.E.B. of the organization in its present form, and that a Secretary-Treasurer, Assistant Secretary, and General Organizer be elected, to work in conjunction with the general organizers of the various industrial unions, which personnel will make up the new G.E.B. There has been about three days time spent on arguments on this subject pro, and con, but up to the present time nothing definite has been arrived at. There is nothing new at the headquarters, at present, concerning general organization work with the exception of what is being taken up at the General Convention.

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE is sending out the attached letter, with respect to a Christmas fund, for the purpose of providing gifts for all the I.W.W. prisoners. This is a yearly affair with this

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FILE NO. 61-2241-69

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION NOV 28 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTED TO: HOOVER FILE

DEC 8 1923

NOV 27 1923 RADICAL DIVISION

REFERENCE:

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TFM:FN

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

Organization.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will also be found the weekly bulletin of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for November 10th, together with the Weekly Bulletin of the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for November 22nd; the JOINT INDUSTRIAL BULLETIN for the month of December, which includes the BUILDING CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, TEXTILE WORKERS, FOOD STUFF WORKERS, and the RAILROAD WORKERS, also a copy of the Financial Statement of the General Headquarters. The Educational Bureau on Solidarity, and Pioneer from October 1, 1922 to October 1, 1923.

INDIVIDUALS

RALPH CHAPLIN, who addressed a large meeting in New York City on November 19th has not, yet, returned to Headquarters. However, from the information Agent secured, that meeting was a success, and it was necessary for several hundred people to be turned away.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any kind in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found two circulars which are being sent broadcast throughout the country, one is entitled:

"WHY MILL WORKERS MUST ORGANIZE" and the other

"WHAT ABOUT THE WOMAN WHO WORKS"

also the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for December 1st, the GOLOS TRUZENIKA for December 1st; the IL PROLETARIO for November 24th, the INDUSTRIAL PIONEER for the month of December, also TIE VAPAUTEEN, the Finnish monthly magazine.

NATE: ORIGINAL FILE. JOURN[illegible] ATING OFFICE ONLY

OF AT: Chicago, Ill.

PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE: Ending Dec. 3, 1923 Dec. 1, 1923

REPORTED BY: THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY. RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

Limited Classification Record Conducted Set for Serial Form 4-774

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The General Convention of this Organization is still in session and, due to this, there is little or nothing of importance that has transpired at the General Headquarters, as the General Convention is receiving practically the undivided attention of all officials of this organization. It is not known just how soon this Convention will be over, but from present indications it will be sometime during the week of December 3rd.

This present Convention has brought out the fact that there is considerable ill feeling existing in this organization. This can be said particularly with respect to the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS, and the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS, as was displayed on the floor of the Convention by the delegates representing each industrial union. This Convention also brought to the surface the fact that there is more or less disruption existing with respect to the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE. It seems that all of the I. W. W. prisoners now in Leavenworth have an intense feeling against the present officers of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, and with respect to CHAPLIN, FOREST EDWARDS, and others that Agent has previously reported on.

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FILE NO. 61-2241-70

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEC 5 - 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

DEC 12 1923

RECORDED AND INDEXED DEC 8 1923 DIVISION OF INTELLIGENCE

ROUTED TO: HOOVER

REFERENCE: INDEXED

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DATE: 36 2/5/9

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

It seems that the prisoners in Leavenworth are dissatisfied with the way that the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE are handling their interests and, in a letter addressed to this Convention by JIM ROWAN, one of the Chicago defendants who is now in Leavenworth, he stated that he did not wish to have HARRY FEINBERG, or any of the present GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE officials handle his interests, and felt that they had been double-crossing him, as well as all other prisoners now in Leavenworth.

The personnel of the Secretary-Treasurer and the G.E.B. of the Organization seems to be changing with the weather. At the present time SAM FORBES is the Secretary-Treasurer, and a party by the name of RUSSELL is Chairman of the G.E.B., and within the past two or three weeks several changes have been made in the G.E.B. This is due, no doubt, to the fact that the present Secretary-Treasurer, as well as members of the G.E.B. will only hold office until March 1st.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the financial statement for the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, for the month of November, together with the Weekly Bulletin of that Industrial Union for November 28th, also the Official Referendum Ballot of the INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 110, and a copy of a letter that is being sent broadcast by the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

INDIVIDUALS

HARRY G. CLARK, former General Secretary-Treasurer of the organization is now on a speaking tour throughout the East, in the interest of the METAL AND MACHINERY WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 440, and is scheduled to be at Cleveland, Ohio, November 30th, December 1st, and December 2nd. He is scheduled to be in New Castle, Pa. on December 4th, 5th, and 6th.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any kind held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for December 8th, a copy of a circular entitled: "WHY MILL WORKERS MUST ORGANIZE" and a copy of TIE VAPAUTEEN for the month of December.

20729

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago,Ill.	Dec. 11,1923	Week Ending Dec. 8, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

WEEKLY REPORT OF THE I. W. W.-SUMMARY — RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

Declassification Review Conducted See Top Serial Form 4-774 61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

Now that the General Convention is over, the Headquarters hope, within the near future, to get back into the regular run, and routine of affairs, but at the present time they are more or less in an upset condition, and due to this Secretary-Treasurer FORBES advised Agent that there is really little or nothing of importance that has transpired during the past week. This can also be said of the various Industrial Unions with headquarters in Chicago and, practically all of the Secretary-Treasurers of these Industrial Unions have advised Agent that some of them have been so upset by the last General Convention, that they have not as yet published their financial statement for the last month.

The General Defense Committee continues to work along the same lines that it has in the past, sending out letters, and post cards for the General Amnesty of all I. W. W. prisoners,now in Leavenworth, by Christmas. The General Defense Committee have also created a Christmas fund, to buy Christmas presents, and other needs of all I. W. W. prisoners now in the various jails throughout the country.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found a letter which

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FILE NO. 61-2241-71

DEC 27 1923

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEC 13 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

ROUTED TO: HOOVER FILE

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REFERENCE:

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

is being sent broadcast by the General Defense Committee, with respect to Ammesty for I. W. W. prisoners. It will be noted that the entire fear in not securing ammesty for all those in prison is laid to the Attorney General.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS BULLETIN for December 10th, together with the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN for December 5th.

INDIVIDUALS

Some of the delegates to the last convention are still in town: WILLIAM HANLEY, JOE MURPHY, and JAMES SULLIVAN of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION #110 are, at the present time, auditing the books of that Industrial Union.

FRED BEAUCHAMP, and ROY SAMPLE two delegates representing the INDUSTRIAL WORKERS UNION NO. 120 are still in Chicago, and ROY SAMPLE seems to be spending a good deal of his time in company with FOREST EDWARDS, who was released from the LEAVENWORTH PENITENTIARY on the last Presidential Commutation.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Dec. 18, 1923	Week Ending Dec. 15, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF THE I. W. W. RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

Conditions at the General Headquarters for the past week remained unchanged. While a good deal of the matters, and extra work that was incurred during the last Convention has been disposed of, still the general office has not, yet, got back to its normal condition.

The G.E.B., and Secretary-Treasurer are busily engaged preparing the ballots for the election of the various officers, together with the amendments to be voted upon by the organization at large.

The headquarters of the organization were in a very jubilant mode Saturday immediately upon receipt of information that PRESIDENT COOLIDGE had intended to release all I. W. W. prisoners now in the Federal Penitentiaries, and they seemed to be highly elated over this fact.

It is not yet definitely decided whether or not this organization will now abolish the General Defense Committee, and a meeting to decide whether or not they will continue the office will be held December 19th. FEINBERG, of course, feels very happy over the event, inasmuch as he has been doing practically

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FILE NO. 61-2241-72

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEC 20 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JAN 19 1924 INDEXED

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REFERENCE:

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

nothing but working for the release of these prisoners for the past two years, and stated in a rather boastful manner to Agent that he knew that sooner or later the PRESIDENT would be forced to release these prisoners, due to the various organizations and individuals that he had secured to work in behalf of their release.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the financial statement of the organization for the month of November, which shows cash on hand of $6,187.24, but the small Industrial Unions which are under the direct supervision of the General Headquarters, and the G.E.B., have deposited to their credit $7,752.88, which leaves a cash deficit of $1565.64, at General Headquarters, as of November 30th.

Cash on hand December 1st, of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, was $737.82.

Also, attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the Weekly Bulletin of the AGRICULTHRAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for December 12th, together with the Monthly Bulletin, and Financial Statement of the METAL AND MACHINERY WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, also a special Bulletin issued by the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS for December 11th. This Bulletin, in addition to obtaining job news, gives a list of candidates for various offices of that Industrial Union for the ensuing year.

INDIVIDUALS

RALPH CHAPLIN has again returned to the East, and has been lecturing in the principal cities there in behalf of general amnesty.

HARRY CLARK who has recently been in the East, has returned to Chicago and, at the present time, is doing clerical work about the General Headquarters.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any sort held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the IL PROLETARIO for December 22nd, the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for December 22nd, and a circular which has been printed recently, and is being sent broadcast throughout the country, entitled "ENORMOUS CONTRAST AND THE REASON."

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago,Ill.	Dec. 26, 1923	Week Ending Dec. 22, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF THE I. W. W. RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61-2241

1225

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

During the past week a special meeting was held by the General Defense Committee, for the purpose of deciding whether or not the Defense Committee would be abolished, now that the Federal prisoners have been released.

HARRY FEINBERG informed Agent that at this meeting, it was decided to continue the General Defense Committee, for the purpose of releasing all I. W. W. prisoners now confined in the various State, County, and City Jails throughout the country. He further informed Agent that the fight will now concentrate on Washington, California, Idaho, Oklahoma, and Kansas, where approximately 120 prisoners are now serving long terms in these State penitentiaries. He informed Agent that in California, the I. W. W. prisoners that are now in jail number in all ninety five, in the State of Washington five, in the State of Idaho- four, and in the State of Kansas one.

FEINBERG further informed Agent that it was his intention to resign the first of the year, and his resignation was presented to this committee, and it was put to a motion by that committee, and the

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FILE NO. 2241-73 61-1225-72

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION DEC 28 1923 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JAN 23 1924

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ROUTED TO: HOOVER

FILE JAN 7 1924

DIVISION

REFERENCE:

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

motion lost, and they have requested him to continue as Secretary-Treasurer. He informed Agent, however, that it is his intention to get out of office the first of the year, or as soon thereafter as possible, and he further stated that it is the intention to now flood the country with circulars, booklets, pamphlets, letters, etc., explaining to the people of this country just what the various prisoners are now in the penitentiaries for, and demanding their immediate release.

The general organization work has been rather quiet during the past week, from what Agent could learn, and there has been nothing new nor startling transpired. It seems to be the policy of the present officials of the organization to not start any new campaigns of any description, inasmuch as they will only hold office until about the first of March, and desire to leave all such matters for the new incoming officers.

INDIVIDUALS

RALPH CHAPLIN was booked to speak at the MOOSE HALL, in Cleveland, Sunday, December 23rd.

Agent learned, while at the headquarters, that several of the I.W.W. prisoners, recently released from Leavenworth, were in Chicago, but had not, up to Agent's visit, called at the headquarters, and Secretary FEINBERG was unable to give Agent their names.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any description held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for December 29th, the IL PROLETARIO for December 29th, and the GOLOS TRUZENIKA for December 29th, also the INDUSTRIAL PIONEER for the month of January 1924, together with the Weekly Bulletin of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for December 19th.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO OFFICE. JOURNAL [illegible] AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Jan. 2, 1923	Week Ending Dec. 29, 1923	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF THE I. W. W. RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

From what Agent could learn at the General Headquarters, there is little of interest to report that has transpired during the past week. As Agent stated before, all of the present officials, including the various officials of the Industrial Unions, are merely taking care of the regular routine work, and other work necessary for immediate disposition, leaving all other matters for the new incoming officers, which will be, practically, March 1st, 1924, for the entire organization.

THE GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE:

While they have not decided on any set program to date, with respect to the release of all I. W. W. prisoners in the various State penitentiaries and prisons throughout the country, it is the intention to flood the country in the very near future with letters, pamphlets, and circulars appealing to the various church, and labor organizations to get behind them in their work for the release of these prisoners, in the same manner in which they did towards securing the release of the Federal I.W.W. prisoners.

It is expected that the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE will, within the

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FILE NO. 61-2241-74

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JAN 4 = 1924

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE RECORDED & INDEXED

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DIVISION

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

next week appoint, or select a successor to HARRY FEINBERG, and one of the likely candidates so far seems to be TOM CONNORS, who is at present handling the General Defense of the organization in California and who, during the year of 1922, was chairman of the G.O.C. of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION. However, it is not known definitely whether or not he will accept the office, inasmuch as he recently declined to be a candidate for the office of General Secretary-Treasurer of the organization.

INDIVIDUALS

RALPH CHAPLIN who is at the present time touring the Eastern Section of the country, in behalf of the I.W.W. Organization, has been addressing large meetings, according to the information obtained at the headquarters. He is speaking principally in behalf of securing the release of all other prisoners now in the various jails throughout the country.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any description held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found TIE VAPAUTEEN for January, the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for January 5, 1924, the Weekly Bulletin issued by the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for December 26, 1923, and three circulars entitled: "THREE KINDS OF STRIKES" "WHAT LUMBER WORKERS WANT" "CUT DOWN THE HOURS OF WORK." These three circulars have been sent out extensively throughout the country during the past week.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Jan. 8, 1924	Week Ending Jan. 5, 1924	THOS. F. MULLEN.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF THE I.W.W. RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61-2241 Rec.

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The ballots electing the various officers of the General Organization, as well as the officers of the various industrial unions, are starting to come in at the General Headquarters, and from present indications a heavy ballot will be cast.

The principal activities during the past week at the general headquarters seem to be on the part of the General Defense Committee, who are endeavoring to map out, or plan an effective campaign for the release of all prisoners in the various State penitentiaries, and City jails throughout the country, and the General Defense Committee sent a letter to Governor's HART, and RICHARDSON of California, and Washington, demanding the release of all I.W.W. prisoners immediately, and especially at this time when both of these Governors are anticipating to again run for the nomination, and election of Governor of their respective States. While Agent could not get copies of this letter, Agent learned that it is the intention of the I. W. W. to establish an organized protest that will spring up in all parts of the country, with the intention of hampering in every way the campaign of these Governors.

FEINBERG informed Agent that he intends to leave the Secretaryship

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FILE NO. 61-2241-75

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

JAN 10 1924

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

RECORDED & INDEXED JAN 22 1924

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE JAN 10 1924

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of the General Defense Committee within the next week, and that in all probability his successor will be elected or appointed, and a meeting of the General Defense Committee be held at General Headquarters on January 9th.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the financial statement, and weekly bulletin of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION of January 2, 1922, -192X also the Monthly Bulletin of the General Construction Workers Industrial Union for the month of January, together with the financial statement for the month of December.

INDIVIDUALS.

JOHN DRURY, a switchman for the Illinois Central Railroad, living at 1741 Mohawk St., Chicago, and a delegate, bearing delegate card number X-17726R-4-41 was arrested on January 2nd 1924 at 40th St. & Ashland Ave., posting stickers, adn distributing I. W. W. literature on the Chicago Junction Railroad property.

His case was continued to January 16, 1924 before Judge SCHABA of the Stock Yards Station for disposition.

MEETINGS

There were no meetings of any kind held in this city by the I. W. W. during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the printed bound Minutes of the Fifteenth General Convention of the I. W. W. held at Chicago from November 12th to December 3, 1923, also the JEDNA VELKA UNIE for January, the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for January 12th, the GOLOS TRUZENIKA for January 12th, and the IL PROLETARIO for January 12th, also a circular printed in French entitled "AN ENORMOUS CONTRAST AND THE REASON," another circular printed in Finnish entitled: "THE LUMBER WORKERS," and another circular printed in Hungarian, entitled: "AN APPEAL TO THE WAGE WORKER."

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Jan. 15, 1924	Week Ending Jan. 12, 1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF THE I. W. W. RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

Limited Classification
Review Conducted—
See Top Serial
Form 4-774

2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The general conditions at the I. W. W. headquarters for the past week remain unchanged. From what Agen t could learn, little or nothing of importance has transpired.

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE have not, as yet, elected a successor to the present incumbent - HARRY FEINBERG, but will no doubt within the next week or ten days, according to SAM FORBES, present Secretary-Treasurer of the general organization.

The General Defense Committee at the present time are printing a pamphlet, which will be in circulation within the next two, or three weeks, entitled: "THE CENTRALIA MASSACRE." According to HARRY FEINBERG, this pamphlet will have the history of the Centralia affair brought right down to date, and will be sent broadcast throughout the country.

It is the intention of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE to secure release of all I. W. W. prisoners confined in the State prison of Washington, in connection with the Centralia affair, and after they get that campaign started, and well under way, they intend to start a campaign

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FILE NO. 61-2241-9A

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 17 1924
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEB 1 1924

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ROUTED TO: HOOVER

FILE

REFERENCE:

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

of all I. W. W. prisoners in the various California Jails, and Penitentiaries.

The ballots for the General Secretary-Treasurer, and general officers of the organization, continue to roll in in large quantities, and SAM FORBES informed Agent this morning, that from present indications the vote will be a record breaker.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN for January 9th, the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS BULLETIN for January 9th, and financial statement of the RAILROAD WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, also the monthly bulletin of the METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, which also contains the financial statement for the month of December for that Industrial Union.

INDIVIDUALS.

RALPH CHAPLIN, who has been touring the Eastern cities, has returned to Chicago, and will be here for the next week, or ten days. He will then probably be sent out on another speaking tour, but the exact direction is not known at this time

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings held in this city during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found two circulars that are being sent out extensively during the past week entitled: "WHAT IS INDUSTRIAL UNIONISM" and "AN ENORMOUS CONTRAST AND THE REASON." Also will be found a sample of the GENERAL REFERENDUM BALLOT for the General Organization, as well as a sample of the OFFICIAL BALLOT of INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 520.

Also attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for January 19th, and the IL PROLETARIO for January 19th.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago,Ill.	Jan.21,1924	Week Ending Jan. 19,1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF THE I. W. W. RADICAL ACTIVITIES

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

2241

61-

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the General Office Bulletin for the month of December, also the financial statement of the general organization.

Agent desires to call your attention to the finances of the General Office which show a cash deficit on December 31st of $3256.41. If it were not for the smaller industrial unions, which are under the direct control of the G.E.B. and the Secretary-Treasurer, the finances of the General headquarters would be in very bad shape. During the Convention held in Chicago recently, some of the industrial unions were endeavoring to sever their connections with the general office, and wanted to run their own affairs. However, they did not quite make the grade in this respect, and if they had it would have placed the general headquarters in a very bad financial standing.

Agent learned from SAM FORBES, Secretary-Treasurer Pro tem of the organization, that it is the intention of the I.W.W. to give all the moral support possible to the striking lumber workers

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FILE NO. 61-2241-77

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
JAN 21 1924
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

JAN 28 1924

RECORDED & INDEXED

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
JAN 24 1924

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

of British Columbia, inasmuch as some of the points that the British Columbia workers are striking for, are in direct accord with the I. W. W., and their demands. As an example of this, the British Columbia Lumber Workers are demanding the release of all class war prisoners; they want an eight hour day, with $4.00 per day as minimum wage - no discrimination against the I.W.W., as well as other demands.

Attached to Washington copy of this report will also be found the weekly Bulletin of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for January 16, 1924.

It is quite evident that WM. HANLEY will be elected Secretary-Treasurer of INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 110, for the ensuing year, which begins on March 1st 1924, and that JOE O'NEIL will be elected as chairman of the general organization committee, to work in conjunction with HANLEY. This is not definite, however, but is the present standing of the candidates of that Industrial Union up to the present time.

GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE:

According to the Secretary-Treasurer HARRY FEINBERG, there is little to report on during the past week, other than that a good many of the various industrial unions, located throughout the Western Coast of California, are sending resolutions to the Governors of California, Idaho, and Washington, and also sending resolutions to the Wardens of the various State Penitentiaries of the above named States, demanding an immediate release of all I. W. W. prisoners now in the penitentiaries.

INDIVIDUALS

There is nothing of interest to report under this heading for the past week.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any kind held in this vicinity during the past Week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for the week of January 26th. In the next issue, which will be February 2nd, it is the intention to make that issue a special one, with respect to the Metal Mine Workers.

Best Copy Available

EH:GA

1867-1-16-116.

February 2, 1924.

Mr. J. E. Rooney,
P. O. Box 455,
Chicago, Illinois.

61-2241

Dear Sir:-

There is transmitted herewith photostat copy of an anonymous communication transmitted to this office by the Post Office Department, said communication apparently alleging that persons employed at the Chicago and Northwestern Depot, Chicago, Illinois, are members of the I. W. W. and are attempting to induce others to join that organization.

The attached is transmitted for your information and for such investigative action as you may deem appropriate.

Very truly yours,

Director.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Encl. 8067.

MAILED
FEB 2 1924

61-2241-78
RECORD OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 4 1924 A.M
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Jan. 30, 1924	Week Ending Jan. 26, 1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY — RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

37993

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The General Organization of the I. W. W. have started a campaign for the purpose of organizing all of the Metal Mine Workers of the country, and it is their intention to get behind this organization, and center their activities in and about BUTTE, MONT. All of the various secretaries, and treasurers, including the present Secretary-Treasurer pro tem of the General Organization are all busily engaged in getting files, books, papers, and other records in shape, so that the general work of the organization will not be hampered in any way with the new incoming officials.

WILLIAM HANLEY, who was a delegate to the last I. W. W. Convention, representing Industrial Union No. 110 of the Agricultural Workers, has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of that Industrial Union, and will take office on the first of February.

RECORDED & INDEXED

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE are now sending a letter broadcast all over the country, explaining the mob outrage in Centralia on Armistice Day, 1919. Attached to this letter is a booklet entitled: "These are the Facts." This booklet goes into detail explaining the entire situation

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FILE NO. 61-2241-99

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION FEB 1 - 1924

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

FEB 9 1924 61-2241

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FILE FEB 5

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1162

37994

which existed in Centralia, Washington on Armistice Day,1919. This is the first real move that the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE have made with respect to liberating the various I. W. W. prisoners in the State Penitentiaries throughout the country.

A copy of the letter and booklet are attached to the Washington copy of this report.

Also attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the Weekly Bulletin of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union No. 110 for January 23,1924, and Bulletin of the Construction Workers Industrial Union No. 310, for January 22, 1924.

37995

INDIVIDUALS

RALPH CHAPLIN who, in the recent past, had been out lecturing in behalf of the I. W. W. Organization, has been in town for the past two, or three days. Future plans for CHAPLIN could not be learned by Agent, but it is the intention of the organization, in the near future, to send him out on another speaking tour

37996

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any kind held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found three circulars that the organization have been sending out extensively during the past week. One circular is entitled: "WHAT ABOUT THE WOMAN WHO WORKS?" The other two are entitled: "AN ENORMOUS CONTRAST AND THE REASON," one being printed in French, and the other in English.

Also attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the "JEDNA VELKA UNIE" for February, the "TIE VAPAUTEEN" for February, the "IL PROLETARIO" for February 2nd, and the "SOLIDARITY" for February 2nd.

ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

WHERE MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago,Ill.	Feb.6,1924	Week Ending February 2,1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF THE I. W. W. 37989 RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGAINZATION

The ballots electing the various officers of the General Organization for the ensuing year, have been received at the General Headquarters, and February 10th is the date set, on which these ballots will be counted.

Agent endeavored to find out, on his visit to Headquarters, who the successful candidates seem to be, from general observation of the officers at the present time, but was unsuccessful.

The ballots are rapidly coming in for the various industrial unions, and within the next two or three weeks, all of the candidates who have been elected will be known. However, the following have been elected as officers as Industrial Unions Nos. 210, and 220:

JOHN MARTIN, Secretary & Treasurer.

The following have been elected members of the General Organization Committee:

JOHN ALFRED
WAINO KOSKI
RAGNAR ANDERSON
STANLEY SEM
TONY CHRTALICH

Information was received

General Headquarters, according to

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FILE NO. 61-2241-80

FEB 13 1924

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

FEB 9 1924

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FEB 1 1924

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37990

Secretary FEINBERG of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, during the past week that TOM CONNORS, who is their Western representative in Los Angeles, has been found guilty of jury tampering at Sacramento, Cal., and according to FEINBERG this alleged offense occurred in this way:

During the recent past several members of the I.W.W. Organization were tried for violation of the California Syndicalist Law; that before these I.W.W.'s went to trial, TOM CONNORS signed a letter under the heading of the "General Defense Committee" explaining the Syndicalist Law and in general arguing against it; that this letter was sent to practically every citizen in the County in which Sacramento is located and, as a result, practically every prospective juror that was called to try these I.W.W.'s had received this letter, and it was on the grounds of this letter that CONNORS was found guilty. The sentence placed on Connors was five years.

FEINBERG stated that this information is merely a rumor; inasmuch as he has not yet received anything definite concerning the affair.

The activities in general of the I.W.W., as well as the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE about the Headquarters, have been very quiet during the past week.

37991

INDIVIDUALS

There is nothing to report on under this heading during the past week.

37992

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any kind held in this vicinity during the past week.

54-603-263

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the monthly bulletin of the General Construction Workers Industrial Union, which also includes their financial statement.

Copy of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union Bulletin for January 30th, together with the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union Financial Statement for the month of January 1924, also the Financial Statement of the Railroad Workers Industrial Union for January 1924, also will be found a copy of the Industrial Pioneer for February 1924, together with the Industrijalni Radnik, the Croatian Industrial Worker for the month of February; a cricular entitled ORGANIZATION - The Road to Freedom; the Industrial Solidarity for February 9,1924, Golos Truzenika for February 9th, the Il Proletario for February 9th, also a pamphlet by Walter C. Smith, entitled "WAS IT MURDER?" This booklet explains in detail the Armistice Day tragedy at Centralia, Washington, on November 11, 1919.

857A

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Feb. 19,1924	Feb. 9 - 16 1924 incl.	THOS. F. MULLEN.

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. SUMMARY — RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61-2241

Limited Classification
Review Completed
San Diego Data
Form 6-22-72

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

During the past two weeks the general headquarters of the I. W. W., as well as the various secretaries of the industrial unions have been budy counting the referendum ballots, electing new officers, and changing and altering the by-laws of the organization.

TOM DOYLE has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of the organization, and will resume office on March 1st, releiving the present incumbent - SAM FORBES. TOM DOYLE, it will be remembered, during the year of 1922 was secretary-treasurer of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, and was also one of the I. W. W.'s convicted and sentenced in Chicago. It is expected that DOYLE will report to the I. W. W. Headquarters during the next week, or ten days.

Agent also learned, while at the headquarters, that the plan of abolishing the present G.E.B., and its six members, was carried, that a new plan, or G.E.B. is to go into effect March 1st. This new G.E.B. will consist of the Secretary-Treasurer of the organization, the general organizer of the organization, and the various Chairman of the general organization committee

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FILE NO. 61-2241-81

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
FEB 21 1924
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAR 3 - 1924
GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
FEB 20 1924
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of the various industrial unions of the organization.

At the present time, there are 29 industrial unions of the I.W.W. but fifteen, or sixteen of these industrial unions are not big enough or strong enough to function in their own behalf. Their duties, therefore, are performed by one Secretary-Treasurer, and one Chairman of the General Organization Committee, who are working under the direct supervision of the G.E.B. These smaller industrial unions, therefore will only be represented by one member of the G.E.B., that will leave a balan ce of approximately twelve, or thirteen general organizers, who will constitute the G.E.B., increasing the membership of that Board from seven to about fifteen. This new adoption, or plan is not popular with the present officers of the organization, and it is the intention, Agent learned, of these officers to fight this new plan of the G.E.B., with the hope of setting March 1st 1925 as the date that this new G.E.B. will function, instead of March 1, 1924. Who the general organizers of the entire organization will be is not known at this time, due to the fact that the ballots are still being counted.

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE have been functioning along the same lines that they have in the past, namely: Attempting to secure the release of all I. W. W. prisoners now in the State Penitentiaries and Jails.

Attached to the Washington Copy of this report will be found the General Defense News Service Bulletin for February 9th, and a leaflet entitled: "Suppressed Evidence in the Centralia Case." This last named leaflet is now being sent extensively throughout the country to various large organizations, welfare organizations, and social committees, etc.

INDIVIDUALS

HARRY CLARK, former Secretary-Treasurer of the organization, addressed a mass meeting at Milwaukee, Wisconsin, and from what Agent could learn, it is the intention to use CLARK as a speaker throughout the country.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT C[illegible]REAU OFFICE

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Feb. 26,1924	Week Ending Feb. 23, 1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY. RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

As stated in Agent's report of last week the present G.E.B. has been abolished, and a new G.E.B. adopted - the new G.E.B. consists of Chairman of the General Organization Committees of the various industrial unions, Secretary-Treasurer, and the General organizer of the entire I. W. W. Organization.

Agent stated in his report of last week that the present officers were endeavoring to delay the functioning of the G.E.B. until March 1, 1925. Agent, however, visited the headquarters this date and learned that they have been unable to do this, and that the new G.E.B. will start functioning on March 1, 1924.

JOE FISHER, who was chairman of the last I.W.W. Convention, held in Chicago in November 1923, and who is a member of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union, has been elected general organizer of the organization. His duties will consist along the same line as the present Chairman of the G.E.B.

J. P. THOMPSON has also been elected Assistant Secretary-Treasurer of the organization. Both THOMPSON, and FISHER will take office on March 1st, with TOM DOYLE, who was elected Secretary-

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FILE NO. 61-2241-82

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
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FEB 28 1924
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAR 3 - 1924

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE SERVICE
FEB 29 1924
DIVISION

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

7—1169

Treasurer.

From what Agent could learn there has been no special activities about the general headquarters for the past week, excepting the regular routine matters.

During the past week, a meeting was held by the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, at which time a motion was put to this Convention, and carried, that J. N. BEFFEL, who was formerly associated with the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, as publicity man, be appointed to proceed to the State of Washington, and act as publicity man, and assist in securing the release of all I. W. W. prisoners in the State of Washington, to work principally on the Centralia case. However, HARRY FEINBERG, present Secretary-Treasurer of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, informed Agent that BEFFEL has refused to proceed to the West Coast to handle the publicity matter in connection with the release of I. W. W. prisoners in the State of Washington as a member of the I.W.W., or working as a representative under the direct supervision of the General Defense Committee. According to Feinberg, however, he appears willing to proceed to the West Coast, and work in behalf of the interest of the various I.W.W. prisoners, providing he can go there as a representative of a newspaper. According to information at hand, BEFFEL is now associated with some newspaper in New York City.

INDIVIDUALS

There is nothing to report under this heading for the past week.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any sort held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found Industrial Solidarity for March 1, 1924, together with the Industrial Pioneer for March 1924, the Vapauteen for March 1924, the Metal Workers Industrial Union Bulletin No. 440, for February 1924, the Lumber Workers Industrial Bulletin for February 15, 1924, the Weekly Bulletin of the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union for February 20, 1924, together with a small pamphlet entitled:"Poison Versus Dynamite,"and a circular entitled"Education." Both of these pamphlets, and circulars are being sent broadcast throughout the country during the past week.

CHICAGO I. W. W. File 2

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO OFFICE. JOURNALIZE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Feb. 28,1924	Feb. 26-27,1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:
ALLEGED EMPLOYMENT OF I.W.W.MEN TO HANDLE U. S. MAIL CHICAGO & NORTHWESTERN DEPOT. RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61 - 2241

Reference is made to Director's letter dated February 2,1924, initialed JEH-HN-GA, enclosing photostatic copy of an anonymous letter addressed to the United States Postmaster-General, Washington, D.C.

Agent first called at the office of the Post Office Inspector at Chicago, and MR. GERMER advised Agent that the only Government employes at the Northwestern Depot handling railway mail, were the transfer clerks; that all other employes, such as the hostlers and the men that push the trucks containing the mail from the station platform to the receiving room, are men employed by the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

Agent next proceeded to the Chicago & Northwestern Depot and there interviewed MR. SWANSON, who is transfer clerk of the United States Post Office and in charge of the men who handle the various mail sacks containing U.S.Mail, and he stated that, to the best of his recollection, not any of the hostlers employed in han dling the mail at the Chicago & Northwestern Depot, were members of the I.W.W. He stated that they all belonged to a union of clerks, and baggage handlers, and that this union is affiliated with the AMERICAN FEDERATION OF LABOR and he does not know of a single employe working around the railway mail that is in any way

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FILE NO. 61-224-83

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 3- 1924 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

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connected with the I. W. W. He then related an instance which happened about three months ago, stating that one of the hostlers who had recently been employed had insinuated that one of the hostlers, who was an old employe in the service, was an I. W. W.; that the older employe immediately took issue, and beat this fellow up.

Agent next called on MR. DENEEN, Chief Special Agent of the Chicago Northwestern Railway, whose office is located in the Northwestern Depot, and he stated that if there were any I.W.W.'s working in the Chicago Northwestern Railway Depot handling the U.S.Mail, baggage, or working in any other capacity, that it was news to him; that he has yet to hear of any one of the employes belonging to that organization. At the request of Agent, MR. DENEEN stated that he would cause an investigation to be made among the various employes and, if at any time, he found any of them attempting to organize for the I.W.W., he would notify this office immediately, and that he would also take proper action on behalf of the Chicago & Northwestern Railroad.

CLOSED AT CHICAGO pending further developments.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois.	March 4,1924.	Week Ending March 1,1924.	THOMAS F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

THOMAS DOYLE, newly elected Secretary-Treasurer, and JOSEPH FISHER, newly elected General Organizer of the entire organization, are now functioning in their official capacity, having taken office on March 1. However, J. P. THOMPSON, who was elected Assistant Secretary-Treasurer of the organization, will not accept the office, due to the fact that his wife died recently, which will necessitate his remaining at home with his family. Whom his successor will be is not definitely known at this time, but he will undoubtedly be a man by the name of MORRIS.

There has not been much activity about headquarters during the past week, outside of the regular routine matters. The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE have been operating along the same lines as they have for the past two weeks, namely, to secure the release of all I.W.W. prisoners in the various State Penitentiaries and prisons throughout the country.

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FILE NO. 61-2241-84

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

MAR 6 - 1924

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

MAR 11 1924

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

INDIVIDUALS

WILLIAM BUCHWALD was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION #310.

PATRICK RYAN, ED. J. FAHEY, J. A. HANBURY and MARK SKONO, have been elected to the General Organization Committee of INDUSTRIAL UNION #310.

JOHN GRADY, who was formerly Secretary-Treasurer of the GENERAL ORGANIZATION, Agent was told, has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of the INDUSTRIAL RAILROAD UNION #520. While the ballots are not yet all counted for this Industrial Union, Agent learned at the headquarters that it is practically a sure thing that GRADY is elected.

MEETINGS

There is nothing of importance to report under this heading for the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the "IL PROLETARIO" for March 8, 1924; the "INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY" for March 8, 1924; and the GOLOS TRUŽENIKA for March 8; also, financial statement and Weekly Bulletin of the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION.

HH:JWM
61-2241-85

March 29, 1924.

Mr. L. C. Wheeler,
P. O. Box 694,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith copy of an I.W.W. weekly summary received from the Chicago, Ill. office of the Bureau, for the week ending March 22, 1924.

The above is for your information and files.

Very truly yours,

Director.

encl.14067

MAILED
MAR 29 1924

RECORDED & INDEXED

CHICAGO FILE NO. 661 - I.W.W.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE — JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois	March 24,1924	For Week Ending March 22, 1924.	LOUIS LOEBL

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W. WEEKLY SUMMARY — Radical Activities.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The Chicago Branch of RAILROAD WORKERS I.U. No. 520, has elected a Propaganda Committee to advocate autonomous industrial unions, universal free transportation system, abolishing of universal credentials and other minor changes in the By-Laws and the Constitution of this organization. JOHN GRADY, the newly elected Secretary-Treasurer, is at the head of the Movement.

The LUMBER WORKERS' SECTION of the ONE BIG UNION OF CANADA has voted on referendum ballot, to join the I.W.W.

GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 310, through its newly elected Secretary, WILLIAM BUCHWALD, is making extensive preparations for a countrywide membership drive, to increase the organization at the usual Spring resumption of work. Four conferences were called in different parts of the Country to launch this campaign. The conference for this District is scheduled for April 2, 1924, at Chicago.

METAL MACHINERY WORKERS' I.U. No. 400 is very active in the CALUMET STEEL DISTRICT to increase its membership. FRED BOWERMAN, Chairman of the G.O.C., M. CASTILLO and EDWARD LLOYD, Special Organizers are in the field addressing meet-

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	61-2241-85	RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAR 27 1923
REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington 2- Chicago 1.	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAR 26 1924 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	CHECKED OFF: APR 2 1924
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ings and various gatherings.

The financial status of the General Headquarters is in a deplorable condition and if it were not for the revenue derived from the small Unions, that are under the control of the General Executive Board, the organization's deficit would be quite large. The fourteen Small Industrial Unions were trying hard to get out from under the control of the G.E.B. at the last General Convention, but their efforts were futile.

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, through the Washington Office of the AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, is very active now in trying to bring pressure to bear on Secretary of Labor DAVIS, to set aside the Deportation Order against seventeen ex-political prisoners of the I.W.W. Almost all of the men were released from Leavenworth through executive clemency, and the United States Supreme Court recently sustained the decision of the Secretary of Labor, to deport them.

INDIVIDUALS.

JOHN MARTIN has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of INDUSTRIAL UNIONS NOS. 210 and 220.

GEORGE SPEED, one of the oldest active members of the I.W.W., is lecturing along the Pacific Coast.

RALPH CHAPBIN is lecturing in the Central States and recently addressed a mass-meeting of Russian members of the I.W.W. in this City. The meeting was held on March 16, and was very poorly attended. CHAPLIN spoke on: "CLASS PERSECUTION IN AMERICA".

JOHN GRADY has been elected Secretary-Treasurer of RAILROAD WORKERS' I.U. No. 520.

MEETINGS

A mass meeting was held at 126 South Halsted Street, Chicago, on March 22, 1924, under the auspices of the I.W.W., at which FORREST EDWARDS spoke on general organization matters. About 100 people attended the meeting.

A mass meeting, under the auspices of BUILDING CONSTRUCTION WORKERS' I.U. No. 330, with RALPH CHAPLIN as principal speaker, is scheduled for May 1, 1924, at Viking Temple, this City.

NEWSPAPERS and LITERATURE

Attached to the WASHINGTON COPY of this report are the "INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY" of March 29, 1924, and the March issue of the "INDUSTRIAL PIONEER"; also the March 22nd number of the RUSSIAN I.W.W. paper.

CONTINUED

HN:JWM
61-2241 - 86
APR 7 - 1924

April 4, 1924.

Mr. M. V. Fahey,

P. O. Box 374,

San Francisco, Calif.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith copy of a report rendered by the Chicago office, under date of March 31, 1924 covering I.W.W. Weekly Summary.

The above is for your information and files.

Very truly yours,

Director.

encl. 14083

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CHICAGO FILE NO. 661 - I.W.W.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE — JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois	March 31,1924	For Week Ending March 29, 1924.	LOUIS LOEBL

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W. WEEKLY SUMMARY — Radical Activities.

Sac Frau. 4/4/24

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

No activity of any interest was noticeable at General Headquarters during the past week. As stated in Agent's last week's summary, the LUMBER WORKERS' SECTION of the ONE BIG UNION OF CANADA has voted on a referendum ballot to join the I.W.W. At Headquarters this is considered a great stride forward, as the first step towards a big organization drive all over Ontario during the coming Summer. LUMBER WORKERS' I.U. No. 120 of the I.W.W., has opened a supply station in Sudbury, Canada, and issued calls for delegates and organizers among the French, Russian, Ukrainian and Finnish Lumber Workers.

The I.W.W. has chartered a new Branch of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS' I.U. No. 510, at Stettin, Germany.

THE OIL WORKERS' I.U. No. 230, with headquarters at Oklahoma City, Oklahoma, decided to move the main office to Chicago. J. M. REILLY is Secretary-Treasurer of this organization, and J. H. MILLER is Chairman of the G.O.C.

MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS' I.U. No. 510, which had a branch at 126 South Halsted Street, this City, removed the same to 601 West Madison Street, Chicago.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: James P. Rooney SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

61-2241-86

RECORDED AND INDEXED: APR 2 1924

REFERENCE:

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION APR 2- 1924 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHECKED OFF: APR 7 - 1924

JACKETED: APR 2 1924

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

ROUTED TO: HOOVER

FILE

LL:KEB

1323

Sac Frau.

THE GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, through the AMERICAN CIVIL LIBERTIES UNION, is making wide propaganda in behalf of preventing the deportation of seventeen members of the I.W.W., whose sentences were commuted in 1923.

The Social Service Committee of the EBISCOPAL DIOCESE IN NEW YORK, and the RUSSEL SAGE FOUNDATION were recently won for the cause.

INDIVIDUALS

FRED HAINES, FRED HARRIS and J. J. SPEAR, active members of the METAL MINE WORKERS' I.U. No. 210 along the Pacific Coast, were expelled from the I.W.W. by order of the G.E.B., after it had been disclosed that they were in the employ of Detective Agencies.

JAMES GEAURREY, WILLY HERRERA and CHARLES WERNER, members of MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS' I.U. No. 510, active on the S/S "CITY OF A[illegible]TON", were also expelled for the above mentioned reason.

MEETINGS

JOHN KERACHER of the PROLETARIAN PARTY, addressed the I.W.W. Open Forum at 126 South Halsted Street, Chicago, on March 30, 1924, on the aim and purpose of the Proletarian Party.

NEWSPAPERS and LITERATURE

Owing to lack of finances and cooperation from the CROATION MEMBERS of the I.W.W., the Croation I.W.W. monthly, "INDUSTRIALIN RADNIK" has suspended publication.

Attached to the Washington copies of this report, are the "INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY" of April 5, 1924, and the March number of the "JEDNA VELKA UNIE", Czecho Slovak Monthly.

CONTINUED

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Apr. 8, 1924	Week Ending Apr. 5, 1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. SUMMARY RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

Agent visited the I. W. W. Headquarters and from what he could learn, nothing of importan ce has transpired during the past week.

Secretary-Treasurer TOM DOYLE advised Agent that outside of making preparations for the Spring drive, and all the various industries throughout the country, most of his time had been devoted to general routine matters of the organization.

The activities of the General Defense Committee are now under the supervision of JIM MORRIS, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer of the Organization. Morris relieved HARRY FEINBERG, who has been out of office about a week or ten days. MORRIS advised Agent that it is not definitely decided at this time whether or not he will continue to act as Secretary-Treasurer of the General Defense Committee, but that in all probability a regular Secretary-Treasurer will be appointed within the very near future.

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FILE NO. 61-2241-87

APR 14 1924

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

APR 10 1924

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

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FILE

RECORDED & INDEXED

James C. Mooney

REFERENCE:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington -2, Chicago-2

TFM:FN

7—1169

INDIVIDUALS

HARRY FEINBERG has resigned as Secretary-Treasurer of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, and JIM MORRIS, Assistant Secretary-Treasurer of the General organization is now acting in the capacity of the Secretary-Treasurer of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

J. M. BEFFEL, who was formerly publicity man for the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, and who resigned about a year ago, is again working for the I. W. W. at their headquarters in Chicago, as general publicity man for the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

JOHN GRADY, who was formerly Secretary-Treasurer of the organization, and who was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the Railroad Industrial Union, is now functioning in that office.

MEETINGS

There have been no mass meetings of any sort held in Chicago during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for April 2, 1924, LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL BULLETIN for April 1st, GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL BULLETIN for April 10th, and a circular printed in Russian, entitled : "An Enormous Contrast and The Reason," JEDNA VELKA UNIE for April, TIE VAPAUTEEN for April, the INDUSTRIAL PIONEER for April, the METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN for April, EL PROLETARIO for April 5th, the BERMUNKAS for April 5th, and the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for April 5th.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Apr. 17, 1924	Week Ending Apr. 12, 1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

WEEKLY I. W. W. SUMMARY RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

61—2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

Los Angeles 4/26/24

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The general conditions of the I. W. W. Headquarters for the past week remain quiet. After what Agent could learn, little or practically nothing of importance has transpired.

Agent, in conversation with Secretary-Treasurer DOYLE, was informed by him that the new plan of the General Executive Board, which now consists of approximately 15 members, is not functioning as smoothly as it might, and has many drawbacks.

Sedretary-Treasurer DOYLE also informed Agent that it is not the intention of the I.W.W. Organization to hold any mass meetings of any description on May Day. That they intend to have an entertainment and dance on May 1st, and that will be the extent of their celebration on May Day.

The LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION of the O.B.U. of Ontario, have united with the LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 120 of the I.W.W. That the official transfer, or consolidation of these two Industrial Unions, however, will not take effect until June 1, 1924.

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FILE NO. 61-2241-88

APR 30 1924

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION

APR 19 1924

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

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ROUTED TO: HOOVER

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REFERENCE:

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TFM:FN

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

There is little if anything to report on the General Defense Committee for the past week. The activities of that particular Committee seem to be very quiet.

INDIVIDUALS

There is nothing to report under this heading at this time .

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings held during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for April 12th; the GENERAL OFFICE BULLETIN, which includes the Financial Statement for March, and the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS WEEKLY BULLETIN For April 9th.

HH:JGM
61-2241-89

April 26, 1924.

Mr. L. C. Wheeler,
P. O. Box 615,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

I am transmitting herewith copies of Weekly I.W.W. Summaries for April 17 and 21, 1924 submitted by the Chicago Office of the Bureau.

The above is for your information.

Very truly yours,

Director.

encl. 15539

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAILED
APR 25 1924

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Apr. 21, 1924	Week Ending Apr. 12, 1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

WEEKLY SUMMARY OF THE I.W.W. RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

61-2241

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

Los Angeles 4/24/24

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

From what Agent could learn at the Headquarters during the past week, the activities of the organization throughout the country is confined chiefly to routine work. At the present time there are no special drives for membership, and the organization has only one speaker on the road at this time - the party being JAMES B.THOMPSON, recently released from the Federal Penitentiary, and during the recent past he has been lecturing in and about Seattle, Washington. At the headquarters a good deal of time has been spent in trying to decide on some definite plan of book-keeping as directed by the recent Convention. It is the intention to put in some kind of a book-keeping system that is operated by a machine, and by so doing they will be able to cut down the expense at the General Headquarters, and do away with several book-keepers that are necessary to keep the books of the present system.

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE activities have been along the general lines of centering all of their activities on the Centralia case, and in this respect they have issued and are sending broadcast a thirty-two page booklet

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: James P. Roche SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	61-2241-89	RECORDED AND INDEXED: APR 24 1924	
REFERENCE: COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington-2, Chicago-2	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION APR 24 1924 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	CHECKED OFF: APR 30 1924	GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION
TFM:FN	ROUTED TO: HOOVER	FILE CM	JACKETED: 4-25-24

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1523

entitled "EIGHT MEN BURIED ALIVE." This booklet is being sent broadcast throughout the country in an effort to create public sentiment that will ultimately bring about the release of the various I.W.W. prisoners now being held in connection with the Centralia case. Copy of this booklet is attached to the Washington copy of this report.

INDIVIDUALS

RALPH CHAPLIN who, up to a short time ago, has been devoting his entire time and labor in behalf of the I.W.W., is now working for an advertising concern in Chicago as an artist, and while he still draws cartoons for the I.W.W., he does this work on the side.

MEETING

There were no mass meetings of any kind held during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the INDUSTRIAL WORKER for April 19, 1924, the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for April 19th, the IL PROLETARIO for April 19th, together with the Monthly Bulletin of the METAL AND MACHINERY WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, a Bulletin entitled "THE OPPORTUNITY OF THE GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS," together with the Weekly bulletin issued by the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS, also the weekly bulletin of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION for the week of April 16th.

IN:JWM

April 23, 1924.

Mr. J. P. Rooney,
P. O. Box 455,
Chicago, Ill.

61-2241

Dear Sir:

"Bermunkas", Hungarian Organ of the I.W.W. in its issue of April 5, 1924 gives the following data as to I.W.W. officials in your district.

"District Secretary: St. Stefankk,
10749 Wentworth St., Chicago, Ill."

The above is for your information and for such investigative action as may be deemed appropriate.

Very truly yours,

Director.

RECORDED & INDEXED

61-2241-90
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
APR 24 1924 A.M
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

HN:JWM
61-2241-91

May 2, 1924.

Mr. L. C. Wheeler,
P. O. Box 615,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

There is transmitted herewith, for your information, a copy of the I.W.W. weekly summary submitted by Agent Mullen of the Chicago Ill. office of the Bureau, under date of April 26, 1924.

Very truly yours,

Director.

encl. 15666

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAILED
MAY 2 1924

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE N

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MA
Chicago, Ill.	Apr. 28, 1924	Week Ending Apr. 26, 1924	T

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

O I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY RADICAL ACTIVITIES

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

According to TOM DOYLE, Secretary-Treasurer of the Organization, and JOE FISHER, Chairman of the Executive Board, little of importance has transpired during the past week. However, during the recent past, the I. W. W. Organization have received a letter and a copy of a resolution from the O.B.U. of Lawrence, Mass., wherein it is set forth that the Textile Workers of the O.B.U., of Lawrence, Mass., invited the I.W.W. to have representatives to speak at their various meetings, and also indorses and backs the I. W. W. Movement in the New England States. Both DOYLE and FISHER feel elated over this, due to the fact, they state, that through this recent resolution and letters, copies of both of which appear in the May 26th issue of the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY, the I. W. W. are now in a position to organize more strongly amongst the Textile Workers of the New England States, and they feel that if they once get a start with the Textile Workers, that the I. W. W. Organization will be strengthened both financially, and in the membership of the General Organization. It is the intention of both DOYLE and FISHER to accept the opportunity and invitation extended to them by the Textile Workers of the O.B.U. of Lawrence, Mass.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		RECORDED AND INDEXED:
James O. Roon		61-2241-9 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	APR 30 1924 CHECKED OFF MAY 3 1924
REFERENCE: Los Angeles 5/2/24	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington-2, Chicago-2	APR 30 1924 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	JACKETED:
TFM:FN		ROUTED TO: HOOVER	FILE: APR 30 1924

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1327

THE GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE continue to work along the same lines as during the recent past, centralizing most of their efforts on the Centralia affair, but they are also extending their efforts in California, and are doing everything possible to cause a boycott of everything that is produced, or manufactured in California - urging further that all Union workers in California refuse to use any of the sacks that are manufactured by the prisoners in the various California penitentiaries and jails.

INDIVIDUALS

F. J. GALLAGHER is at present, business manager for both the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY, and the INDUSTRIAL PIONEER, and, at the present time is also acting as Editor of the INDUSTRIAL PIONEER.

MEETING.

There were no mass meetings of any kind held in Chicago under the auspices of the I.W.W. during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for April 26th, which is called the "SPECIAL MAY DAY EDITION" also the INDUSTRIAL PIONEER for May, together with the GOLOS TRUZENIKA for May 1st, the INDUSTRIAL WORKER for May 26th, and a Circular that is being sent broadcast throughout the country, entitled: "FARMER LABOR EXCHANGE;" the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION WEEKLY BULLETIN, dated April 23rd, and the GENERAL DEFENSE NEWS SERVICE, issued for April 28, 1924.

TFB:JMM
61-2241-92

May 22, 1924.

MAY 26 1924

Mr. L. C. Wheeler,
P. O. Box 615,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith copy of a report of Agent Mullen of the Chicago, Ill. office of the Bureau, dated May 14th, 1924, relative to I.W.W. Activities in the Chicago District.

The above is forwarded for your information.

Very truly yours,

Acting Director.

encl. 13632

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAILED
MAY 22 1924

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	May 14, 1924	Week Ending May 10, 1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY. RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

61- 2241

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

Acitivities about the Headquarters, as well as throughout the country, from what Agent could learn, have been very quiet. Every one of the various Secretaries, and Treasurers of the Industrial Unions at the I. W. W. Headquarters, informed Agent that for some reason unknown to them the I. W. W. activities have taken a decided slump, and just what their line of activity will be in view of this slump has not been decided upon.

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE are limiting their activities to the State of Washington, and, in this respect, they are sending out extensively throughout the State of Washington a new pamphlet entitled "EIGHT MEN BURIED ALIVE." Copy of this pamphlet is attached to the Washington Copy of this report.

Also attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the General Office Bulletin for the month of April, which contains the Financial Statement of the Organization for April 30, 1924, also the Railroad Workers Industrial Bulletin, which contains the Financial Statement of that Organ-

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

61-2241-92

RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAY 17 1924

REFERENCE:

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAY 16 1924 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHECKED OFF: MAY 26 1924

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE JACKSON

MAY 20 1924

ROUTED TO: HOOVER

FILE

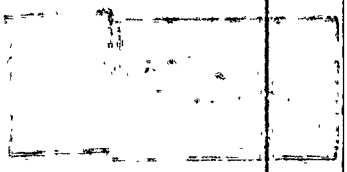
DIVISION

TFM:FN

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1323

ization for April.

The main office of the OIL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 230, has been moved from Oklahoma City, Okla. to Chicago, Illinois.



INDIVIDUALS

There is nothing to report under this heading at this time.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any kind held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the Industrial Solidarity for May 14th, the Solidaridad for May 3rd, together with the Weekly Bulletin of the Oil Workers Industrial Union No. 230, and the Agricultural Workers Industrial Union Bulletin for May 7th, also the Financial Statement of the California Branch of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE.

Agent desires to state further that the Il Proletario, (Italian publication of the I. W. W. Organization) has been moved to New York City, this was done during the first week of May, and it is their intention to issue that publication in New York City from now on. Just who the new editor, and business manager will be, Agent is unable to state at this time, inasmuch as the Committee in charge of selecting these two officers has not, as yet, made up their minds. The reason for moving the Il Proletario from Chicago to New York is, they claim, that in and about New York City, they have a much larger, and a better field to work in, and they get better results.

TFB:JWM
61-2241-93

June 4, 1924.

JUN 11 1924

Mr. L. C. Wheeler,
P. O. Box 615,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

There is enclosed herewith, for your information copy of a report by Agent Mullen, of the Chicago, Illinois office of the Bureau, dated May 27th, 1924 relative to I.W.W. activities.

Very truly yours,

Acting Director.

encl. 10507

MAILED
JUN 4

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago,Ill.	May 27,1924	Week Ending May 24, 1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY. RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

61-2241

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

6/4/24

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

According to what Agent could learn at the I. W. W. Head - quarters, the membership of the organization has been increased considerably, particularly the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS Branch, which they claim has been increased in membership to the amount of 7000, or 8000. This is doubtful, however, inasmuch as they generally pad the membership of thevvarious Industrial Unions.

The general activities of the organization have been along general organization lines, and while they have no speaker on the road in behalf of the Organization itself JAMES B. THOMPSON, who was recently released from the Leavenworth Penitentiary, is now touring the country in behalf of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, and his itinerary will carry him to the Atlantic Coast. His itinerary, up to July 4, 1924, may be found in the May 21st issue of the Industrial Solidarity. The General Office has discontinued issuing, or printing stickers, which hasbbeen the practice for several years past. It is claimed at the General Headquarters that, in future if any stickers are

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: James P. Rooney SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

61-2241-93

RECORDED AND INDEXED: MAY 31 1924

REFERENCE:

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION MAY 29 1924 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHECKED OFF: JUN 11 1924

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE JACKETED: MAY 31 1924

ROUTED TO: HOOVER

FILE

DIVISION

TFM:FN

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1923

to be printed, they will be taken care of by the various Industrial Unions themselves, and will not come under the jurisdiction of the General Headquarters.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the GENERAL DEFENSE BULLETIN for May 23, 1924. The general activities of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE, at the present time, are centered on the State of Washington, with the ultimate hope of having all I.W.W. prisoners, now in the various penitentiaries, released.

INDIVIDUALS.

There is nothing to report under this heading at this time.

MEETING

There were no mass meetings of any kind held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the INDUSTRIAL PIONEER for the month of June, together with the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for May 21, 1924; the LUMBER WORKERS BULLETIN for May 15th, the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS BULLETIN for MAY 14th, and May 21st, together with a circular entitled: "PIECE WORK AND THE TANK BUILDER."

TFB:JWM
61-2241-94
JUL 17 1924

July 2, 1924.

Mr. L. C. Wheeler,
P. O. Box 615,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing herewith copy of a report submitted by Agent Mullen of Chicago, under date of June 24th, 1924 relative to I.W.W. Activities in that vicinity.

Very truly yours,

Acting Director.

encl. 21823

RECORDED & INDEXED

MAILED
JUL 2

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago,Ill.	June 24, 1924	Week Ending June 21,1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W. WEEKLY SUMMARY RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

Los Angeles.

61-2241

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO ILLINOIS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

There has been little change in the general run of matters at the I.W.W. Headquarters during the past week. Agent was informed that for some reason or another, the I.W.W. activities in general have been very quiet, especially for this season of the year which, normally, is the very best season with respect to increase in membership, and general advancement, financially and otherwise.

The Secretaries of the various Industrial Unions informed Agent that there has been little increase in membership. If they are going to increase their membership in any way at all, of course this is the season for them to do so. From what Agent could learn, there is no special movement on foot of any kind, with the exception of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE who are, as Agent has stated before, putting forth all of their efforts for the purpose of effecting the release of all I.W.W. prisoners in the various penitentiaries, and prisons of the State of Washington.

JAMES P. THOMPSON, who was recently released from the Leavenworth Penitentiary, and who was one of the original defendants in the Chicago trial

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: James P. Rooney SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	61-2241-94 BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUN 27 1924
REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington-2, Chicago-2.	JUN 26 1924 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
	TFM:FN	ROUTED TO: HOOVER

CHECKED JUL 17 1924

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE JACKETED: JUN 27 1924

FILE DIVISION

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1323

of the I.W.W.'S is touring the country in behalf of the release of these prisoners, and his itinerary up to, and including July 15th, will be found on Page 6 of the June 18th issue of the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY, a copy of which is attached to the Washington copy of this report.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the General Office Bulletin, which contains the financial statement of the General Organization, as well as the various Industrial Unions for the month of May 1924.

INDIVIDUALS.

There is nothing to report under this heading for the past week.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any kind held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the Industrial Solidarity for June 18, 1924, Tie Vapauteen for June, the Bermunkas, the Hungarian Official Organ, for June 14th, and June 21st, the Railroad Workers Bulletin for the Month of June, together with the Agricultural Workers Weekly Bulletin, dated June 18th, and a copy of the minutes of the Agricultural Workers Conference, held in Omaha, Neb. May 26th, and 27th, also a Manifesto, published in Spanish in behalf of the I.W.W. Defense. This Manifesto was sent broadcast through the various countries of South America.

CHICAGO FILE #661

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois.	July 7, 1924.	Week Ending July 5, 1924.	LOUIS LOEBL

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

IN RE: I.W.W. WEEKLY SUMMARY — RADICAL ACTIVITIES

FACTS DEVELOPED:

AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS:

61-2241

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

Activities around the I.W.W. headquarters and in this district were very quiet during the past week. General routine matters were taken care of by the Secretaries of the various industrial unions, while the Secretary of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE continued the propaganda against the contemplated deportation of the alien defendants in the HAYWOOD conspiracy case, namely, HERBERT MAHLER, PIETRO NIGRI, WILLIAM MORAN, and JOE OATES.

The 1924 drive of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS I.U. #110, is in full sway and the same is in charge of 70 delegate organizers from all sections of the country, who are combing the various harvest fields for new members.

The Chicago Branch of the METAL MACHINERY WORKERS I.U. #400, has transferred its headquarters from 136 South Halsted Street to the Hull House, 800 South Halsted Street, this city. FRANK WOLF is secretary of this branch.

The Chicago Branch of MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS I.U. #510 has suspended functioning, and its affairs are being handled by the headquarters of that union in New York City.

The affairs of the small industrial unions, heretofore in charge of

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: James P. Rooney SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

61-2241-9

RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUL 12 1924

REFERENCE:

COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington 2- Chicago 1-

LL:MS

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUL 9- 1924 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHECKED OFF: JUL 23 1924

JACKETED: JUL 12 1924

ROUTED TO: HOOVER

FILE:

SIGN

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1323

E. V. WALLIS, Secretary, have been turned over to JOE FISHER, Chairman of the GENERAL EXECUTIVE BOARD. E. V. WALLIS, Secretary, resigned.

INDIVIDUALS

MAURICE DAILY was elected Secretary-Treasurer of the LUMBER WORKERS' I.U. #120, and JAMES ROWAN, Chairman of the General Organization Committee.

BERT LORTON and JAMES QUINLAN, members of GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS' I.U. #310, who formerly visited in this city, were suspended from the I.W.W. on account of certain irregularities in violating the Constitution and By-Laws of the I.W.W.

MEETINGS

JAMES P. THOMPSON was the principal speaker at a mass meeting at ZAHARA GROVE, Lyons, Illinois, on July 4, 1924.-- His subject was "THE PRISON SHADOW ON LABOR", discussing the Centralia Armistice affair and the I.W.W. prosecutions under the Criminal Syndicalist Law of California.

THOMPSON is on a lecture tour from coast to coast, under the auspices of the GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE; he was a prominent figure in the textile strike at Lawrence, Massachusetts, in 1922, and one of the defendants in the Haywood Conspiracy case.

NEWSPAPERS and PUBBICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copies of this report are the July number of the "INDUSTRIAL PIONEER",- the "INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY" of July 2,- the "BERMUNKAS", Hungarian I.W.W. weekly of July 5, and the July number of the "TIE VAPAUTEEN", Finnish I.W.W. monthly.

CHICAGO FILE #68808

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT — JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois	July 16,1924	Week Ending July 12, 1924	THOMAS F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I.W.W. WEEKLY SUMMARY — RADICAL ACTIVITIES

61-2241

~~FACTS DEVELOPED:~~

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

General conditions in the I.W.W. organization are very quiet. This organization has issued a circular giving in detail their stand with reference to various political parties. Circular attached to Washington copy of this report.

1x Cincinnati 7/30/24 Ltr

DETAILS:

Conditions about the general headquarters, Chicago, continue to remain quiet. Nothing of importance has developed.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found, among many other circulars, one entitled: "THE I.W.W. AND POLITICAL PARTIES". Practically all the information contained in this circular was compiled several years ago by VINCENT ST. JOHN; however, there have been a few alterations.

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE is continuing its drive for the release of all Centralia prisoners.

There has been no special increase in membership in any of the various industrial unions worth note, with the exception of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS' INDUSTRIAL UNIONS

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:		RECORDED AND INDEXED:
SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	61-2241-96	JUL 22 1924
REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington 2- Chicago 1-	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUL 18 1924 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
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		ROUTED TO: HOOVER
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GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION

JUL 24

7-1323

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

INDIVIDUALS

Under this heading there is nothing to report for the past week.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any kind held in this vicinity during the past week.

NEWSPAPERS, LITERATURE, ETC.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the following:

General Office Bulletin for June.
Circular entitled: "SAN PEDRO CALLS".
" " "EDUCATION AND SYSTEM THE BASIS OF ORGANIZATION".
" " "MOB SCALDS CHILDREN --WORKERS TARRED FEATHERED AND ROBBED".
The Monthly Bulletin of the GENERAL CONSTRUCTION WORKERS I.U.
Financial Statement of the METAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION FOR JUNE
The Defense News Service Bulletin for July 10, 1924.
The Agricultural Workers Industrial Union Bulletin for July 9, 1924.
The Metal Workers Industrial Union Bulletin for June, 1924.
The Railroad Workers Industrial Bulletin for June.
The "INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY" for July 16, 1924.

TFB:JWM
61-2241-97

AUG 5 1924

August 2, 1924.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Mr. L. C. Wheeler,
P. O. Box 615,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

For your information in connection with I.W.W. activities, I am enclosing herewith copy of a report of Agent Mullen's of Chicago, Ill. dated July 24th, 1924.

Very truly yours,

Acting Director.

encl. 24589

MAILED
AUG 2 1924

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO OFFICE. JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	July 24, 1924	Week Ending July 19, 1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY

Character of Case: RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

61-2241

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

General conditions about Headquarters are unchanged - everything seems very quiet. Large increase reported in the membership of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 110. The General Defense Committee are still putting forth all efforts towards the release of I. W. W. prisoners in the State of Washington.

Los Angeles 8/7/24

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DETAILS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

General conditions and activities about the I. W. W. Headquarters, Chicago, for the past week, have been very quiet - most of the work being that of regular routine.

According to information at hand, a large increase in the membership of the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 110, has taken place. This is to be expected however, due to the fact that the harvest season in a good many sections of the country is now at hand. As a general rule the membership of this Industrial Union goes back to normal shortly after the harvest is over.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: A. S. James act SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

61-2241-97

RECORDED AND INDEXED: JUL 29 1924

REFERENCE:

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JUL 26 1924 DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

CHECKED OFF: AUG 5 1924

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE JUL 29 1924 DIVISION

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TFM:FN

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1323

The GENERAL DEFENSE COMMITTEE are continuing their efforts to effect the release of the I. W. W. prisoners in the State of Washington.

INDIVIDUALS

There is nothing to report under this heading for the past week.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any description held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report is the AGRICULTURAL WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION BULLETIN for July 16, 1924, also JEDNA VELKA UNIE for July 1924, THE INDUSTRIAL PIONEER for July 1924, BERMUNKAS for July 26, 1924, the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for July 23, 1924.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO OFFICE

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

GENERAL INTELLIGENCE DIVISION AUG 1924

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Aug. 23, 1924	Week Ending Aug. 23, 1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY

Character of case:

RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

FACTS DEVELOPED:

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

61-2241

I. W. W. Headquarters, 1001 West Madison Street, Chicago, closed by temporary restraining order. JOE FISHER, and TOM DOYLE, General Organizer, and Secretary-Treasurer respectively, also restrained from functioning in their office. Question to be decided by Superior Judge Hurley, Cook County, Chicago, Ill., on whether premanent injunction against DOYLE, and FISHER will be made on August 25th. Referendum ballot out for purpose of calling constitutional convention next November to decide the present controversy. Rump Organization Headquarters now located at Room 5 - 2418 West Madison Street, Chicago. Possibility of present controversy being settled among themselves, outside of Superior Court.

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DETAILS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

There has been no change in the general situation of the I. W. W. Organization, with reference to the general disruption existing therein, other than on the afternoon of August 11th JOE FISHER, and TOM DOYLE, General Organizer, and General Secretary-Treasurer respectively,

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:		61-2241-98	RECORDED AND INDEXED:
James P. Rooney SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	AUG 26 1924
REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington-5, Chicago-1	AUG 25 1924 A.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	CHECKED OFF: SEP 8 1924 JACKETED:
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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1323

were served with a temporary restraining order closing the I. W. W. Headquarters at 1001 West Madison Street, Chicago, forbidding the above mentioned officers to obtain, or draw any of the funds from the bank, and from exercising any rights over the property or affairs of the I. W. W. Organization, with the request that all furniture, or office equipment used in the general headquarters by both of these officials, together with all books, bank records, seals, documents, supplies and effects of every character belonging to the I. W. W. be turned over to J. A. GRIFFITH, and J. J. McMURPHY and permit them to function and perform the duties of the general organizer, and general Secretary-Treasurer respectively.

This temporary restraining order was signed by Superior Judge Hurley, and the definite hearing on a permanent injunction, along the lines mentioned above, was set for August 25th, before Judge Hurley. In the meantime the I. W. W. Headquarters at Chicago have been closed. The restraining order did not, however, prevent the operation, and the working of the EQUITY PRINTING CO., which is the printing plant of the I. W. W., located on the first floor - 1001 West Madison Street, Chicago. TOM DOYLE, JOE FISHER, and various others are using the office of the EQUITY PRINTING COMPANY for general headquarters. However, DOYLE and FISHER are not functioning, at the present time, as Secretary-Treasurer, or General Organizer. Copy of this injunction is attached to the Washington copy of this report.

There has been a special bulletin supplementing that issue a few weeks ago, signed by the various editors of the I. W. W. publications, published and printed in Chicago - copy of which is also attached to the Washington copy of this report.

J. A. GRIFFITH, JAMES ROWAN, CHARLES ANDERSON, P.D.RYAN, F. W. BOWERMAN, and H. E. TROTTER, known as the "rump outfit" of the Organization

have changed their headquarters from the 2100 block on Warren Avenue to Room 5 - 2418 West Madison Street, Chicago.

A referendum ballot is now being sent broadcast to the rank and file of the organization, for them to lay aside temporarily the two year rule with respect to calling an I. W. W. Convention, and that a general Constitutional Convention be called immediately to decide the controversy by the membership at large.

It will be noted in the supplementary general office bulletin attached to the Washington copy of this report that it is admitted that this present controversy has put the organization in such a condition that it is near a complete wreck.

In Agent's previous report on this matter it was stated that VERNE SMITH, Editor of the Solidarity, and Industrial Pioneer was in weekly meetings with FOSTER and his crowd, and that the general disruption that now exists in the organization was caused primarily by the boring from within of the FOSTER crowd.

Agent desires to state, from a reliable source, that since the matter has been taken to the Superior Court of Cook County, that FOSTER and his crowd have discontinued their underground activities in the organization for the present, although it is believed that VERNE SMITH is in weekly meetings with the FOSTER crowd.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found a photostatic copy of the bulletin issued by the BUILDING CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 330 - setting forth their position in this controversy.

Agent, in conversation with Secretary-Treasurer DOYLE, was informed by him that there is a bare possibility of this matter being settled outside of court.

INDIVIDUALS

There is nothing to report under this heading for the past week.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings of any sort held during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for August 20th, together with the BERMUNKAS for August 23rd.

Agent desires to state that the present controversy now existing in the organization, in addition to hampering, and greatly delaying the general work of the organization, is also delaying and upsetting the general routine with respect to the issuance of the I. W. W. publications.

TFB:JWM
61-2241-99

SEP 22 1924

September 18, 1924.

L. C. Wheeler,
P.O. Box 615,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

For your information, I am enclosing herewith copy of a report of Agent Mullen, of the Chicago Office of the Bureau, relative to I.W.W. matters.

Very truly yours,

Acting Director.

encl.
46952

MAILED
SEP 12

CHICAGO FILE NO. 61-6-5

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO OFFICE

~~JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY~~

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Sept. 4, 1924	Week Ending Aug. 30, 1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

~~TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:~~

6

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY

Character of case:

RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

~~FACTS OF THE CASE:~~

61-2241

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

The I. W. W. Headquarters are still closed by injunction. There is no change in conditions at the present time. Matter referred to Master in Chancery.

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DETAILS:

Int. Surv. 9/18/24

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

Continuing Agent's previous report on the above subject matter, there has been no change in the general situation about the I. W. W. headquarters - headquarters still being closed by injunction and the matter referred to the Master in Chancery for hearing . This hearing is scheduled to take place either on September 4th, or 5th, 1924.

It seems that the I. W. W. Officials upon whom the injunction is effective, and the members of the "Rump Organization" were unable to get

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SEP 22 1924

APPROVED AND FORWARDED:		61-2241-99	RECORDED AND INDEXED:
James O. Romney SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE			SEP 8 1924
REFERENCE:	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO:	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION	CHECKED OFF
	Washington-2, Chicago-1,	SEP 6 - 1924 A.M.	JACKETED
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		ROUTED TO: HOOVER	FILE

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE

INTELLIGENCE DIVISION GENERAL SEP 1924

together and agree as to their difficulties. This being the reason that the court referred the hearing to Master in Chancery. Very few, if any, of the officials of the Organization, including the Secretary-Treasurer of the smaller Industrial Unions are seen about the I. W. W. Headquarters and, as stated by Agent in previous reports, little or no business is being transacted by the Organization in Chicago.

The General Organization sent out an injunction edition of the General Office Bulletin dated August 19, 1924, which contains a copy of the injunction order, and also various resolutions and minutes of meetings held by the various Industrial Unions throughout the country, expressing their views of the present controversy. Copy of this bulletin is attached to the Washington copy of this report.

INDIVIDUALS

There is nothing to report under this heading for the past week.

MEETINGS

There is nothing to report under this heading for the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the "VAPAUTEEN" for September, the "SOLIDARIDAD" for August 23rd, the "SOLIDARITY" for August 27, 1924, "BERMUNKAS" for August 30th, and September 6th 1924.

XXXXXXX

TFB:EW
61-5241 - 190

September 30, 1924.

OCT 1 1924

Mr. L. C. Wheeler,
P. O. Box 615,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

With further reference to I.W.W. Activities, I enclose herewith copy of the weekly report on I.W.W. Activities made by Agent Mullen of our Chicago office, dated September 19, 1924.

Very truly yours,

Acting Director.

Enc. 15004

[redacted]

MAILED
SEP 30 1924

CH FILE NO. 61-6-7

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO OFFICE

JOURNAL TO BE MADE AT ORIGINATING OFFICE ONLY

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Sept. 19, 1924	Sept. 10 to " 17, 1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE AND CHARACTER OF CASE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY

Character of case:

RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

61-2241

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

The I. W. W. Headquarters are still closed by temporary injunction - final hearing set for October 6, 1924. The General Convention of the I. W. W. will be held at Chicago on October 13, 1924.

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DETAILS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

There has been no change in the general situation existing with the I. W. W.'S for the past two months. The Headquarters are still closed by temporary injunction, and the final hearing on this matter is set for Monday morning October 6, 1924.

DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE INVESTIGATION SEP 24 1924 DIVISION 2

In response to a recent referendum sent amongst the rank and file of the I. W. W.'S, the 16th Annual Convention will be held in Chicago on October 13, 1924 at EMMET MEMORIAL HALL, 2177 Ogden Avenue, Chicago. The purpose of this general convention, which is at least a full month earlier than ordinarily held, is to settle the present controversies existing in the

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: James P. Rooney, SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	61-2241-100	RECORDED AND INDEXED: SEP 24 1924
REFERENCE:	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION SEP 22 1924 P.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	CHECKED OFF: OCT 11 1924
COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington-2, Chicago-1		JACKETED:
TFM:FN	ROUTED TO: Division 2	FILE 7713

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1323

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I.C.C. 9-30-24

organization. Agent, in conference with several members of the organization, learned that it is the concentus of opinion that while, from all appearances, the present controversy existing will be settled on the surface, there will always be an internal disruption in the organization, and may lead eventually to the complete abolishment of the organization.

INDIVIDUALS

The deportation matter of HERBERT MAHLER, JOE OATES, PETRO NEGRI, and WILLIAM MORAN was called before FEDERAL JUDGE CLIFFE on September 17, 1924, at which time, at the request of the attorney for these various members, all four of them were granted a stay of sixty days, to close up their various personal, and business matters before being deported.

HERBERT MAHLER is to be deported to CANADA, JOE OATES to ENGLAND, PETRO NEGRI to ITALY, and WILLIAM MORAN to AUSTRALIA.

MEETINGS

There were no mass meetings held in this vicinity during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for September 3rd, September 10th and September 17th 1924; the SOLIDARIDAD for September 6, 1924; the BERMUNKAS for September 6th, September 13th, and September 20th 1924.

TFB:MT
61-2241-101

OCT 2 2 1924

October 10, 1924.

RECORDED & INDEXED

Mr. L. C. Wheeler,
P. O. Box 615,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

With further reference to I.W.W. activities, I am enclosing a copy of the weekly summary submitted by the Chicago office, this being the report of Agent Loebl for the week ending September 27, 1924.

Very truly yours,

Acting Director.

Enc. 46601

MAILED
OCT 10 1924

CHICAGO FILE NO. 61-6-4

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO BUREAU OFFICE

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Illinois	Sept. 29,1924	For Week Ending Sept.27,1924	LOUIS LOEBL

TITLE:	CHARACTER OF CASE:
I.W.W. WEEKLY SUMMARY	Radical Activities

61-2241

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

I.W.W. Headquarters still closed by temporary injunction, and final hearing before Master of Chancery, set for October 6, 1924. General Convention to be held at Chicago, on October 13, 1924.

Los Angeles 10-10-24

DETAILS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The temporary injunction that closed the I.W.W. Headquarters and suspended business therein, is still in force, and no change in the I.W.W. situation has taken place during the past week. The hearing before the Master of Chancery

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:		61-2241-101	RECORDED AND INDEXED: OCT 2 1924
WASHINGTON REFERENCE: 2	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: Washington 2 Chicago 1.	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION OCT 1 1924 A.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE	CHECKED OFF: OCT 2 2 1924 JACKETED:
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is set for October 6, 1924, and keen interest is being displayed by both factions as to the outcome of that hearing.

The 16th Annual Convention of the I.W.W. will be held in Chicago, on October 13, 1924, at Emmet Memorial Hall, 2177 Ogden Avenue. Heated discussions are being anticipated at this convention, relative to the present break existing within the organization. TOM DOYLE, General Secretary-Treasurer, and JOE FISHER, General Organizer, representing the legally appointed administration, as well as JAMES ROWAN and FRED W. BOWERMAN, heading the opposite faction, are gathering supporters to back them in their contemplated battle on the floor of the Convention.

Delegate conventions of the various inductrial unions will be held on October 5, 1924, at the respective headquarters of the unions.

INDIVIDUALS

F. W. BOWERMAN and M. RADDOCK, activd leaders of the Chicago Branch of METAL & MACHINERY WORKERS I.U. No. 440, have been expelled by this Branch upon the charges placed against them by the General Administration.

MEETINGS

No meetings of importance to report on this week.

NEWSPAPERS & LITERATURE

Attached to the Washington copies of this report are copies of the "INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY", issue of September 24, 1924; the "SOLIDARIDAD", Spanish I.W.W. paper, issue of September 20, 1924; and the "BERMUNKAS", Hungarian I.W.W. paper, issue of September 27, 1924.

CONTINUED

TFD:JCM
61-2241-102

October 14, 1924.

OCT 22 1924

Mr. L. C. Wheeler,
P. O. Box 615,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

For your information and possible future reference, I am enclosing herewith copy of a report submitted by Agent Loebl, of Chicago, on the 6th instant, relative to I.W.W. activities.

Very truly yours,

Acting Director.

Encl.
45763

MAILED
OCT

61-6-5

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	OCT. 6, 1924	Week ending October 4, 1924.	LOUIS LOEBL

TITLE:	CHARACTER OF CASE:
I. W. W. ACTIVITIES-WEEKLY SUMMARY.	RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

61 - 2241

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Injunction hearing set for Oct. 6, 1924, before Master in Chancery postponed to October 20, 1924. Opportunity is thereby given both factions to settle their differences on the floor of the general convention to be held on October 13, 1924. No meetings of any importance held during past week, nor any new developments in I. W. W. activities. Copies of current I. W. W. literature secured and forwarded to Bureau.

Los Angeles
10/14/24

BUR. OF INVESTIGATION DIVISION 2 OCT 1924

DETAILS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The injunction issued by JUDGE DENNIS E. SULLIVAN and brought by the ROWAN-BOWERMAN faction against the General Secretary-Treasurer and his

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:		RECORDED AND INDEXED:
Philip Hamlin Special Agent in Charge	61-2241-102	OCT 15 1924
WASHINGTON REFERENCE: 2.	COPIES OF THIS REPORT FURNISHED TO: 1 WASHINGTON 2; CHICAGO 1.	BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION OCT 8 - 1924 A.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
		CHECKED OFF: OCT 22 1924
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	ROUTED TO: Division 2	FILE

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1323

LL:MMC

following, which was scheduled to be heard by Master in Chancery, FRED BERNSTEIN, 160 North LaSalle St., this city, on October 6, 1924, has again been postponed until October 20, 1924. As previously reported the 16th Annual Convention of the I.W.W. will go into session on October 13, 1924, at Emmet Memorial Hall, Chicago, Ill.

It is rumored around I. W. W. headquarters that the postponement of the injunction hearing was brought about at the solicitations of WM. F. BIGELOW, attorney for the ROWAN group, which is apparently yielding to pressure of the rank and file to keep the case out of court. It is the opinion of the rank and file, generally, that the I. W. W. should iron out its own differences on the floor of the Convention instead of throwing themselves "upon the mercy of the Capitalist Courts," - as they put it. It is anticipated that the threshing out of the differences between the two hostile factions, representing the sentiments of two groups of Leavenworth ex-prisoners, will have a vital effect upon the future of the I. W. W. organization.

Preparatory to the General Convention, Delegate Conventions will be held on October 3, 1924, at Kenmare, N.D., on October 5, 1924, at Chicago, Ill. and Brooklyn, N. Y., and on October 6, 1924, in New York City.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

INDIVIDUALS.

R. L. SANCHEZ, one time resident of this city, and active member of M. & M. W. I. U. #440, has been ordered deported to Spain, by the U. S. Department of Labor.

LOUIS BARTHA, member of the Hungarian I. W. W. Propaganda Committee has been lecturing in the Eastern Cities during the past week.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

LL:MLC

MEETINGS.

No meetings of any importance to report for the past week.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

LL:MMC.

NEWSPAPERS and LITERATURE.

Attached to the Washington copies of this report are the following periodicals:

"INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY" of October 1, 1924.

"BERMUNKAS", Hungarian I. W. W. Weekly of October 4, 1924.

"INDUSTRIAL PIONEER", for October1924.

"TIE VAPAUTEEN," Finnish I. W. W. Monthly for October 1924.

CONTINUED.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO OFFICE. CHICAGO FILE NO. 61-6-6-

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago, Ill.	Oct. 21, 1924	Week Ending Oct.18,1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE:	CHARACTER OF CASE:
I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY	RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

61 2241

The 16th Annual Convention of the I.W.W. is now being held in Chicago - starting October 13, 1924.

- - - - -

BUR. OF INVESTIGATION OCT 24 1924 DIVISION #2

DETAILS:

The 16th Annual Convention of the I. W. W. is now being held in Chicago, at the EMMET MEMORIAL HALL, Ogden Avenue and Taylor Street, behind closed doors. About thirty delegates are in attendance at this convention, including delegates who came to attend the Convention of the

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:		RECORDED AND INDEXED:
A. G. Jamieson SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	61-2241-103	OCT 23 1924

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7-1323

Tittmann 10/25/24

administration forces, and those who came to attend the convention of the insurgent- ROWAN and BOWERMAN group.

The convention has just about started on the regular business,- practically the entire week has been spent in wrangling over the seating of the various delegates. This is a closed convention, and only members of the I. W. W. are permitted to attend. However, on three different occasions Agent has secured admission.

From what Agent could learn from a confidential source, the delegates of the LUMBER WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION NO. 120, and the delegates from the CONSTRUCTION WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION No. 310, are filibustering and sabotaging the convention by trying to use disrupted tactics. It seems to be the consensus of opinion that all of the present officers of the organization should be removed from office and an entirely new group elected, to prevent a further split in the organization.

Up to the present time no printed minutes of the convention have been made, and it is very doubtful whether or not there will be any, inasmuch as the organization seems to be in a bad financial condition and it is their aim to cut down expenses as much as possible.

TOM DOYLE, Secretary-Treasurer of the organization stated that the reason for this convention being held in secret was, that it was considered proper at this time to exclude reporters of the DAILY WORKER - the Communist daily publication in Chicago, it being his opinion that the Communist paper would not be fair to the I. W. W. organization, and would force its affiliation with the RED INTERNATIONAL LABOR UNIONS at MOSCOW. Regardless of the attempted secrecy of this

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

Convention, Agent has received information from a confidential source that the communists are receiving a daily report of the convention, and note of everything that is happening, as it is alleged that some of the present delegates to this convention are communist informants, and are reporting daily to Harrison George, Chairman of the Red International Affiliation Committee. It is stated that Harrison George, in turn, is mailing daily reports of the happenings of the I.W.W. Convention to A. LOSOVSKY, Secretary of the Red International of Labor Unions at Moscow.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

INDIVIDUALS

There is nothing to report under this heading for the past week.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

MEETINGS

There were no meetings, other than the Convention now in sesssion, held in this vicinity for the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the "SOLIDARITY" for October 8th and 15th, and the "BERMUNKAS" for October 11th and 18th, also the "SOLIDARIDAD" for October 4, 1924.

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO OFFICE. CHICAGO FILE NO.61-6-7

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
Chicago,Ill.	Oct. 29,1924	Week Ending Oct. 25, 1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE: I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY

CHARACTER OF CASE: RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

61-2241

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

I. W. W. matters in general.

- - - - -

BUR. OF INVESTIGATION NOV 4 1924 DIVISION 2

Los Angeles 11/27/24

DETAILS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

The I. W. W. Convention is still in session in Chicago, and they are making very slow progress. The regular minutes of the Convention are being printed, but up to the present time Agent has been unable to secure copies

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: Philip A. Hamm SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE		61-2241-105	RECORDED AND INDEXED: NOV 4 1924
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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1323

of same, due to the fact that the organization at the present time is very shy on finances, and they are printing only a limited number and are very particular into whose hands these minutes go.

However, Agent is of the opinion that within a very short time he will be able to secure a complete set of all of the minutes published of the convention. There appears in each issue of the "SOLIDARITY" a report on the activities of the Convention.

One of the first acts of the convention was to expel JOE FISHER, TOM DOYLE, and all other officers of the I. W. W. Organization that are embodied in the present controversy, and have appointed ED. FAHEY, General Secretary -Treasurer, Pro tem, CHAS. GRAY, Assistant Secretary -Treasurer Pro tem, and LEONARD BROMAN, General Organizer, Pro tem. P. J. WELINDER was elected Chairman of the Convention. Outside of the removal of DOYLE and FISHER, and the other officers named above, the Convention, up to the present time, has devoted its time generally to the regular routine matters pertaining to the organization.

INDIVIDUALS

There is nothing to report at this time under this heading.

MEETINGS

Outside of the regular convention now being held, there have been no mass meetings of any sort held in Chicago during the past week.

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found "SOLIDARITY" for October 22, 1924, and "BERMUNKAS" for October 25, and November 1, 1924.

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. CHICAGO FILE NO. 61-6-8

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	11/6/24	Week ending Nov. 1,1924	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY

CHARACTER OF CASE:

RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

61-2241

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

General Convention still in session. No other activities Chicago.

Los Angeles 11/27/24

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION NOV 9 1924 DIVISION 2

DETAILS:

The I. W. W. Convention, which is being held at Emmet Memorial Hall, Chicago, is still in session, and up to the present time has been making very slow progress.

During the past week two delegates, MATT JOHNSON and PAT CANTWELL, with-

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:		RECORDED AND INDEXED:
Philip Hamlin SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	61-2241-106	NOV 10 1924

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TFM:MMC

drew from the Convention, giving as their reason that they felt that one-third of the present delegates to this Convention were partial to the DOYLE-FISHER faction, inasmuch as the recording secretary of the present Convention had been an employe in the main office of the I. W. W., Chicago, acting as stenographer for both DOYLE and FISHER; and that these two delegates accused both DOYLE and FISHER with passing notes to her that got before the Convention when they should not have.

Through some disruption, or disagreement, FRANK GALLAGHER has resigned his position as business manager of the PIONEER, the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY and the EQUITY PRINTING COMPANY, GEORGE WILLIAMS being his successor.

It was brought out at this Convention that at the present time the I.W.W. has not less than sixteen branches and administrations in foreign countries; most of them, however, functioning under the charter of the MARINE TRANSPORT WORKERS INDUSTRIAL UNION, No. 510.

A letter was read before this Convention from the WORKERS PARTY, asking that the I. W.W. elect a committee of three to meet with the Executive Committee of the Workers Party to lay out a plan of action to bring about the release of class war prisoners. The communication recommended that printed matter, speakers and news articles be used as a common weapon in the matter. This letter was filed and no action taken on the same at this time.

By a special ruling of the Convention it was decided to open up the hearing on the present controversy now existing in the organization.

TFH:MMC

MEETINGS

There were no mass-meetings of any kind held in this vicinity during the past week.

TFM:MMC

PERSONNEL

Under this heading there is nothing to report for this week.

TFM:MMC

PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found copy of INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY for October 29th, which contains complete record of the Convention day by day up to that date.

Also attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found copy of SOLIDARIDAD for November 1st and BERMUNKAS for November 8th; together with THE INDUSTRIAL PIONEER for November and the VAPAUTEEN for November.

TFM:MMC

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS CHICAGO FILE NO. 61-6-9

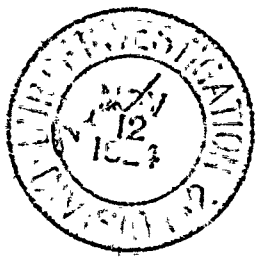
REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	11/10/24	Week ending Nov. 8, 1924.	LOUIS LOEBL.

TITLE:	CHARACTER OF CASE:
I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY	RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

61-2241

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

General Convention still in session. No other activities in this district.



DETAILS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

The Sixteenth Annual General Convention of the I. W. W. has been in session at Emmet Memorial Hall, Chicago, during the past week.

One of the most important events of the past week's session was the

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Philip Hamilton SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	61-2241-107	DEC 21 1924
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7—1323

LL:MMC

expulsion from the I. W. W. of JAMES ROWAN, HARRY TROTTER, P. D. RYAN, FRED BROWERMAN and CHARLES ANDERSON, for their refusal to comply with the request of the Convention to withdraw the injunction which was obtained by them against the DOYLE-FISHER Administration.

An important change in redrafting the Constitution was to abolish the new form of the General Executive Board and to reinstate the old system under which the G.E.B. consisted of seven members, one representative each for the six largest Industrial Unions and one for the small Unions.

HARRISON GEORGE, Chairman of the Red International Affiliation Committee was denied permission to address the Convention on the subject of affiliation with the Red International of Labor Unions. It is said that HARRISON GEORGE is mailing daily reports of the happenings of the I. W. W. Convention to A. LOSOWSKY, Secretary of the R. I. L. U. at Moscow.

LL:MMC

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

MEETINGS.

There is no I. W. W. mass meeting of any kind to report in this district for the past week.

LL:MMC

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

INDIVIDUALS.

Nothing to report under this heading.

LL:MMC

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

NEWSPAPERS AND LITERATURE.

The Russian Press Committee of the I. W. W. is publishing a monthly magazine under the title: "GOLOS TRUZENIKA," (The Worker's Voice). The first number will appear in the near future.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found copy of "Industrial Solidarity" for November 5, 1924; also copy of "Bermunkas," Hungarian I. W. W. Weekly, for November 8, 1924, and "Solidaridad," Spanish I. W. W. bi-weekly, for November 1, 1924.

LL:MMC

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

TFB:JWM
61-2241

November 14, 1924.

Mr. L. C. Wheeler,

P. O. Box 615,

Los Angeles, Calif.

61-2241

Dear Sir:

For your information I am enclosing herewith copy of I.W.W. WEEKLY SUMMARY, submitted under date of October 21st, by Agent Thomas F. Mullen of Chicago.

Very truly yours,

Acting Director.

encl.
46532

MAILED
NOV 1 1 1924

61-2241-108
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
NOV 15 1924 A.M
DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE
FILE

TFB:JWH
61-2241

Best Copy Available

November 22, 1924.

Mr. L. C. Wheeler,
P. O. Box 615,
Los Angeles, Calif.

Dear Sir:

For your information there are enclosed herewith copies of I.W.W. Summary reports submitted by Agent Mullen, of Chicago, under date of October 29th, and November 6th, 1924.

Very truly yours,

Acting Director.

61 2241

encl.

3049

MAILED
NOV 22 1924

61-2241-109
NOV 24 1924
FILE

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS CHICAGO FILE NO. 61-6-10

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	12/1/24	Week ending Nov. 29, 1924.	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY.

CHARACTER OF CASE:

RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

61-3241

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

General Convention I. W. W. adjourned November 10. I. W. W. Headquarters still closed by temporary injunction.

DETAILS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

The I. W. W. Convention, which has been in session for the past month adjourned on November 10th. From what Agent could learn little of importance transpired at this Convention with the exception of getting to the bottom of the present controversy now existing in the organization. At the request of the

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED:	SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE	61-2241-110	RECORDED AND INDEXED: DEC
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7—1323

TFM:LMC

Copy sent to L. Quigley 12/6/24

Convention TOM DOYLE, who was Secretary-Treasurer and one of the opponents of the rump organization and JOE FISHER, who was Chairman of the G.E.B., together with JAMES MORRIS, who was Asst. Secretary-Treasurer of the organization, have all resigned their various positions. P. J. WELINDER has been appointed Secretary-Treasurer pro tem of the organization to act from the time the Convention adjourned until a new Secretary-Treasurer is elected by membership. This will mean that WELINDER will be Secretary-Treasurer pro tem of the organization up to approximately March 1.

The candidates nominated for the office of Secretary-Treasurer at the last Convention are ARTHUR COLEMAN and J. I. TURNER. No nominations were made for General Organizer or Asst. Secretary-Treasurer by the past Convention due to the fact that the Convention had received so many resolutions of protest against the last year's form of the G.E.B. and general administration that the delegates felt assured that these offices would be abolished by referendum vote.

At this point Agent desires to state that the past Convention has put to a referendum vote of the membership at large as to whether or not the present administration of the General Executive Board and General Organizer be abolished and return to the old line of action with respect to the G.E.B.

According to the minutes of the past Convention with reference to the present controversy existing between TOM DOYLE, JOE FISHER and the rump organization, there has been no testimony presented to the Convention that would show any evidence whatsoever to substantiate the statements made by the ROWAN faction to the effect that the General Headquarters of the I. W. W. were being run by a gang of gunmen, or that there had been any violence of any kind at the Headquarters on July 29th, as charged. TOM DOYLE, former Secretary-Treasurer, and JAMES MORRIS, Asst. Secretary-Treasurer, were exonerated of all charges made againt them by the ROWAN outfit. However, JOE FISHER, who is Chairman of the G.E.B., was found not guilty of the charge of being a gun-

man by the Convention, but was found guilty of violating two articles of the Constitution and he was therefore discharged from office.

JUSTUS EBERT, former editor of the INDUSTRIAL SOLIDARITY and the INDUSTRIAL PIONEER was condemned by the Convention for wilfully putting out false statements about affairs in the headquarters and that upon recommendation of this Convention he will be prevented from holding any future position with the organization.

The General Headquarters are still tied up by temporary injunction, the present difficulty being that the Master in Chancery before whom the hearing of this temporary injunction was to be heard has refused to go on with the hearing until he receives a retainer, or part of his fees. This retainer, or fee, according to the ruling of the judge who had referred the matter to the Master in Chancery, was to be advanced temporarily by the ROWAN outfit and due to the lack of funds of of the rump organization at the present time no further action with respect to the injunction, which has temporarily closed the Headquarters, has been taken.

A limited number of minutes of the past Convention have been printed and the supply is now exhausted. However, Agent expects in the near future to secure a complete set of these minutes at which time same will be forwarded to Washington for their information.

TFM:LMC

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

I N D I V I D U A L S

Under this heading there is nothing to report at this time.

TFM:MMC

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

M E E T I N G S

There were no mass-meetings of any sort held during the past week.

TFM:MMC

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

NEWSPAPERS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the "BERMUNKAS" for November 29th.

CONTINUED.

TFM:MMC

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

TFB:JWM

61-2241

Best Copy Available

December 11, 1924.

Mr. L. C. Wheeler,
P. O. Box 615,
Los Angeles, Calif.

61-2241

Dear Sir:

For your information there are enclosed herewith copies of two reports submitted from Chicago on November 10th and December 1st, respectively, relative to I.W.W. activities.

Very truly yours,

Acting Director.

encl.
35162

61-2241-III
BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION
DEC 12 1924 A.M.
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FILE

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS CHICAGO FILE NO. 61-6-11

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	12/11/24	Week ending 12/6/24	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE:	CHARACTER OF CASE:
I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY	Radical Activities.

61-2241

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

General I. W. W. conditions Chicago very quiet. No material change with respect to injunction proceedings closing I.W.W. headquarters, Chicago.

DETAILS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

The general conditions of the I. W. W. in Chicago during the past week have been quiet. No particular activities of note from what Agent could learn. The referendum ballot electing new Secretary-Treasurer, as well as embodying the various

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TFM:AMC

changes in the constitution and by-laws are being printed and will be circulated in the near future. There has been no material change one way or the other with respect to the temporary injunction proceedings which has closed the I. W. W. headquarters for the past several months.

Deportation hearing against HERBERT MAHLER, PIETRO NIGRA, JOE OATES and WM. MORAN has been continued in the Federal Courts at Chicago until January 17, 1925.

It is the intention to have in circulation by December 15th, or shortly thereafter a verbatim report of the last General Convention. This will be in the form of a condensed edition and will contain the hearing on the present controversy existing in the organization, as well as the discussion on the expulsion of the various members of the rump organization, who secured the temporary injunction against the organization closing up the Chicago headquarters. This book will contain approximately 250 or 300 pages and will be sold at the retail price of 50¢ each. As soon as this book has been completed, Agent will secure a copy and forward same to Washington.

TFM:MEC

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

I N D I V I D U A L S

Under this heading there is nothing to report at this time.

TFM:LMC

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

M E E T I N G S

There were no mass meetings of any sort held in Chicago during the past week.

TFM:MMC

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

NEWSPAPERS AND PUBLICATIONS

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found a copy of Industrial Solidarity for November 26th and December 3rd; also Solidaridad for November 29th and the Bermunkas for December 6th. Copies of the Industrial Pioneer and Tie Vapauteen for the month of December are also enclosed.

C O N T I N U E D

TFM:MMC

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

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E ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS. CHICAGO FILE NO. 61-6-12

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	12/29/24	Week ending 12/27/24	THOS. F. MULLEN

TITLE:

I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY.

CHARACTER OF CASE:

Radical Activities

61-2241

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

Conditions about general headquarters of the I. W. W., Chicago, exceedingly quiet for past week.

BUR. OF INVESTIGATION JAN 2 1925 DIVISION 2

DETAILS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION.

The I. W. W. headquarters have again been opened up and are being occupied by all the various officers that held office prior to the closing of the headquarters by an injunction, excepting TOM DOYLE, JOE FISHER and one or

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GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE TFH:MAS 7—1323

two other Officers whose resignation was demanded by the last General Convention of the I.W.W. held in Chicago. Activities, however, and conditions are very quiet. There is nothing of importance, from what Agent could learn, transpired since Agent's last report.

The referendum ballots are now in the field which will elect the new Secretary-Treasurer and will settle several matters one way or the other that have been put up to the rank-and file themselves.

TFM:MAS

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

NEWSPAPERS.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found the following pamphlets, newspapers and books:

Agricultural Workers Industrial Union Weekly Bulletin for December 17th; The Industrial Solidarity for December 10, 17 & 24; the Bermunkas for December 13, 20 & 27; the Solidaridad for December 13 & 27th; the Tie Vapauteen for December; also General Office Bulletin for November, 1924.

At this time Agent desires to call attention to the fact of the extremely low balance of cash on hand by the General Office on December 1st, which was $442.50.

CONTINUED

TFM:MAS

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1169

THIS CASE ORIGINATED AT CHICAGO, ILLINOIS CHICAGO FILE NO. 61-6-13

REPORT MADE AT:	DATE WHEN MADE:	PERIOD FOR WHICH MADE:	REPORT MADE BY:
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS	1/21/25	Week ending 1/17/25	THOS. F. MULLEN

BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JAN 24 1925 DIVISION 2

TITLE: I. W. W. WEEKLY SUMMARY

CHARACTER OF CASE: RADICAL ACTIVITIES.

SYNOPSIS OF FACTS:

61-2241

I. W. W. conditions, headquarters Chicago very quiet.

DETAILS:

GENERAL ORGANIZATION

Conditions at the I. W. W. Headquarters remain very quiet and from what Agent could learn the present Secretary pro tem and the various Secretary-Treasurers of the other Industrial Unions are more or less "marking time" until March 1st, when new officers take hold of the I. W. W. headquarters at Chicago.

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APPROVED AND FORWARDED: G. G. Jamieson acting SPECIAL AGENT IN CHARGE

61-2241-114

RECORDED AND INDEXED: JAN 24 1925

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BUREAU OF INVESTIGATION JAN 23 1925 A.M. DEPARTMENT OF JUSTICE

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DE-INDEXED DATE: 2/5/59 36

GOVERNMENT PRINTING OFFICE 7—1923

TFM:MMC

As Agent has reported before the referendum ballots electing new Secretary-Treasurer and deciding several other questions as to changes in by-laws, etc., are now in the field amongst the rank and file, and the date of January 25th has been set by the organization on which all ballots are to be returned to the headquarters. It will then be a matter of two or three weeks before these ballots are counted electing the new officials.

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found copy of the minutes of the 16th Annual Convention of the I. W. W. held in Chicago from October 13th to November 10th, 1924. Also, there will be found copy of Extracts from the Verbatim Report of the 16th General Convention of the I. W. W., dealing with the 1924 general administration controversy.

TFM:LMC

7—1169

PERSONNEL

There is nothing to report at this time.

TFM:MMC

L I T E R A T U R E

Attached to the Washington copy of this report will be found weekly bulletin of the Agricultural Industrial Workers' Union 110 for January 14, together with their financial statement for the month of December 1924. There will also be found the Solidarity for January 14th and December 31st; the Bermunkas for January 3rd, 10th and 17th and the Solidaridad for January 10th.

C O N T I N U E D

TFM:MMC